uesday May 3 1977
o. 59,993
ice twelve pence

THE TIMES

Golden days are over for the banks, page 19

Poll shows 73% of Ulster workers oppose Paisley strike

he general strike called through t Northern Ireland by the nited Ulster Action Committee, ose leaders include the Rev Ian isley, was launched at midnight nd growing tension and uncer nty over the outcome. An inion poll taken at the weekend owed that 73 per cent of the working male population opposed the strike, but 53 per cent admitted that they expected to be involved, although not voluntarily. The Government, supported by all parties and by employers and unions, has promised strong action to prevent intimidation and ensure free access to places of work.

Moves to stop intimidation

m Christopher Walker

fter eight years of violence crisis in Northern Ireland ched one of its most dan ous points with the launch at midnight of a general ke by extreme "loyalists" in face of opposition from a e section of the population. he next 48 hours will pro a much-needed evidence of will of the public to go ut its normal daily life in face of loyalist demands closure of all but essential rices.

National Opinion Poll adcast by the BBC in North Ireland showed that 78 per t of those questioned dis roved of the strike. It was ducted last Friday, Saturday Sunday in Belfast among men of working age.

he sample included 534 Pro ants, which is in line with religious split of Ulster's ulation. Asked if they would port the stoppage, 18 per t said yes and 69 per cent Twelve per cent were ertain, and 1 per cent used to answer.

The most significant figure in the poll demonstrated fear of intimidation. Although 53 per cent said they expected to be involved in the stoppage, only 18 per cent of that total said they would be doing so voluntarily.

In an atmosphere of growing tension the security forces and the Government combined yesterday to draw up an emergency programme to combat the expected intimidation at all levels.

Some sections of the plan have been made public; others are being kept secret. But its existence marks official conviction that the fear generated by loyalist paramilitants will be a key factor in determining the success or otherwise of the planned disruption.

The list of those opposed to the stoppage has grown almost hourly since the United Unionist Action Council issued an ultimatum to the Government seven days ago. It ranges from employers and organized labour to all strands of moderate political opinion.

The Royal Ulster Constabulary, whose members are predominantly Protestant, said yesterday that priority would be given to the prevention and detection of intimidation in all parts of the province. Squads of detectives had been assigned to cope with the matter, and all uniformed patrols would give attention to it.

Detailed advice was given about the sort of evidence of intimidation needed, and the 999 telephone system has been expanded to handle calls. The public was asked to report any unusual street activity by gangs of men and told to take note of the numbers of all vehicles involved.

By last night 15,200 troops were stationed in the province, the highest total since June, 1974. In addition the first extra patrols of the part-time Ulster Defence Regiment were out in central Belfast.

Priority is being given to combating bullying by paramilitary groups because that is believed to have played an important part in the success of the last strike three years ago.

During an unproductive meeting with the two political

Continued on page 2, col 6

All-party backing for Mr Mason

Hugh Noyes
liamentary Correspondent
stminster

Vith leaders of all parties in Commons united behind , Mr Mason, Secretary of te for Northern Ireland, terday described the United ster Action Council's attempt bring Northern Ireland to a ndstill as economically dis rous at a time when much been done to restore con nce.

he Government, he told s to roars of approval from sides, would not be coerced would help the community resist bullying. In that he the support of all Ulster tical parties in Northern and, as well as trade union employers' organizations.

ir Mason said the shipyard kers intended to go on work and the power station kers had indicated that they nded to work normally as as there was a demand n industry for generating capacity. Everything would be done, primarily through the police, to keep roads open and to enable people to get to work.

In a move greeted with cynical approval from the Tory benches, Mr Mason announced that the Government was considering stopping benefit payments to those who went on strike and, as a last resort, that specialist Servicemen would maintain essential services. He said disruptive action would be firmly dealt with.

The action council was seeking confrontation and most of the province's militant "loyalist" paramilitary organizations were associated with it, he said. The membership included the Ulster Workers' Council, the newly formed United Ulster Unionist Party and the Democratic Unionist Party, led by the Rev Ian Paisley. It was to his shame that he had embarked on that course, Mr Mason said.

Mr Airey Neave, Conservative spokesman on Northern Ireland, pledged full support for Mr Mason's tough measures. The proposed action could ruin Northern Ireland and he said it would only hamper the security forces in their anti-terrorist operations, it would be a terrible catastrophe. The Conservatives would be behind Mr Mason for strong action to prevent bullying and intimidation of those who wanted to work.

Mr Clement Freud, for the Liberals, said that if that was the manifestation of loyalism it would be interesting to know what the action of a traitor would be.

Mr James Molyneaux, leader of the United Ulster Unionist Coalition at Westminster, said that even if total disruption resulted the alleged objectives would in no way be achieved by such methods. He urged Mr Mason to do everything to alert the public to the trap of being drawn into a deliberately organised confrontation with the security forces.

Parliamentary Report, page 8

President gives his first on-the-record newspaper interview to 'Europa' correspondents

Mr Carter urges W Europe to defeat communist challenge

'Make democratic system work and stimulate economies of free world', he says on eve of Downing St summit.

From Fred Emery
Washington

President Carter, on the eve of the Downing Street and Nato summits, today states that he relies on Europeans to defeat communists at the polls by "making the system work" and getting democratic governments to deliver the goods.

Mr Carter suggests that the United States will help, together with other "strong" countries, by providing "some stimulus" for the economies of the rest of the free world.

The President asks the business community to recognize that his own background as a businessman-former "will help to colour" his economic decisions. But while he suggests that the allies be "unselfish" in solving world problems, he retorts: "None" when asked how much sovereignty the United States might give up in joint economic decision making.

In a wide-ranging interview with *The Times* and its three Continental partners in *Europa* monthly—his first on-the-record meeting with any newspaper—Mr Carter also states that he will seek, with the allies, "a renewed commitment" to Nato, and joint improvements in alliance defences.

The President does not think that the West is in for another cold war with the Soviet Union. He contends that the worst that can happen in the current disagreement over nuclear weapons is a "standoff at the present pace of development", meaning a deadlock but no increase in the arms race.

Regarding Zaire, Mr Carter, while restating that the United States will not become militarily involved overseas "unless our security were involved", says that Americans "honours and respect and appreciate" actions by France, Morocco and Egypt in helping President Mobutu's regime to resist invasion.

The President discloses that the United States continued to send Zaire "ammunition" among other supplies, which is a departure from the formal American insistence that it is sending Zaire only "non-lethal" assistance.

Mr Carter's remarks on communism in Western Europe mark the first time since he took office in January that he has publicly referred to the issue. The President sought a European audience by inviting to the Oval Office the Washington correspondents of *The Times*, *Le Monde*, *La Stampa* and *Die Welt*. He noted that his journey this week to Europe is almost certainly the only one abroad he will make this year.

Implicitly disavowing the outright antagonism of Dr Kissinger, the former Secretary of State for "Eurocommunism", and previous administrations' covert Central Intelligence Agency funding of friendly political parties, President Carter said that while he preferred that democratic parties prevail "European citizens are perfectly capable of making their own decisions".

He added: "We can encourage that process, not by interfering in electoral procedures within countries themselves, but making the system work ourselves." He noted that it was the first time that "all Nato countries have been democracies".

The President twice stating that he has "a lot to learn", said that he regarded the forthcoming summit meetings as the way to strengthen his personal friendships with leaders. At the seven-nation economics summit meeting he will be meeting for the first time President Giscard d'Estaing and Herr Helmut Schmidt, the West German Chancellor.

Some Nato differences could be resolved only at head of state level, he said, citing the collapsing efforts to standardize a battle tank and airborne radar aircraft.

Mr Carter suggested that he favoured, perhaps more strongly than his predecessors, "a close interrelationship" among European nations. Within the bounds of propriety, he vowed to do everything in his power to strengthen what he called "natural ties".

Another salient point in the interview is a firm restatement by the President, in nuclear power policy, that he is not trying to tell Britain, France, Germany and Japan what to do in their domestic policies regarding plutonium and uranium enrichment. Setting now a figure of 20 years on his "indefinite" renunciation of non-military use of plutonium in breeder reactors, the President is clearly sensitive to charges that he is trying to impose on allies.

Mr Carter appeared slightly red-eyed, evidently from lack of rest. He spoke with great deliberation, allowing the slow tick of an antique grandfather clock to penetrate the pauses, as if on guard against the kind of verbal policy sorties which aroused so much comment in his first weeks.

His first reflection on being asked how, in the matter of governing he described his just-elapsed first 100 days, was typical of the way he understands politics. He was pleased, he said, "at the response of the American people"

Leading article, page 15

Mr Nixon emphasizes a point in his interview with David Frost. The first part will be on American television tomorrow. Report, page 6.

Two TUC leaders express cautious support for phase 3

By Christopher Thomas
Labour Reporter

Support for a third phase of pay restraint was expressed yesterday by Mr Len Murray, TUC general secretary, and Mr Hugh Scanlon, president of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers. Mr Scanlon indicated that he favoured a continuation of income policy provided certain conditions were met.

But the conference of the Civil and Public Services Association, the biggest Civil Service union, voted by a large majority in favour of ending wage restraint from July 31. Mr Emlyn Williams, president of the South Wales miners, also urged a return to free collective bargaining.

Speaking at the conference of the National Union of Tailors and Garment Workers at Scarborough, Mr Murray combined praise for the social contract with cautious criticisms, citing as his main concern unemployment, inflation, poor investment, unnecessary imports and harmful public spending cuts.

"We would not be representing our people properly if we did not warn the Government that unless things show signs of getting better the support for the social contract and for income policy is at risk of withering away", he said.

But he gave a strong warning against returning to wage demands of up to 30 per cent. They might benefit some, he said, but what about unions that could not make claims of that size stick?

"Are our memories so short that we can look back to 1974 and say those were the good old days? Do we need an action replay to show they were not?"

At the annual meeting, at Eastbourne, of the national committee of his union's engineering section, Mr Scanlon laid down stringent conditions for any new deal and said restoration of differentials was a prerequisite on any understanding with the Government.

He insisted that incentive schemes, preferably self-financing, were required to restore productivity and remuneration for extra effort.

He went on, however: "If our objectives on these principles are achieved I feel this union must be involved in any further discussions between the Government and the TUC with a view to establishing some norm on all wage and salary increases."

Motions hostile to further pay restraint have come from 17 of the engineering section's 26 divisions.

The Southport conference of the Civil and Public Services Association, which represents more than 200,000 of the lowest-paid civil servants, adopted a quite different attitude to differentials. It took the view that in many cases they were out-of-date and did nothing to help the lower-paid.

The association is the first big union to set its face against further pay restraint.

The sharpest attack on pay policy was made at the South Wales miners' annual conference, at Porthcawl, where Mr Emlyn Williams, the president, told delegates that the Government had not kept its part of the bargain.

The Government had failed to maintain living standards, had cut back on education and the social services and had not halted rising unemployment.

Conference reports, page 2

Ekofisk oil slick is nearly gone

Stavanger, May 2.—The oil slick from the eight-day Ekofisk Bravo blow-out had "virtually disappeared" today, officials said here. But a political storm was blowing up in Norway over the Government's implementation of oil industry safety regulations.

A Phillips Petroleum spokesman said that latest reports indicated only small scattered patches of oil of any thickness in the Ekofisk area, which were to disappear naturally.

A heated debate over the Norwegian Government's oil policy, was already developing into the major issue in next September's crucial elections.

Mrs Gro Harlem Brundtland, the Environment Minister, said the experience would strengthen the administrative and political system of Norway's existing dominating control over its North Sea oil industry.—AP.

Pipeline inspection: More than 40 miles of pipeline, carrying hot crude oil from the Ekofisk field 220 miles to the Phillips Petroleum terminal at Teesside, was found to be suspended above the seabed during inspections last year.

The line, coated with up to 3in of concrete, is being inspected again as part of routine work in the North Sea.

Smith election threat over split in party

From Frederick Cleary
Salisbury, May 2

Mr Smith, the Rhodesian Prime Minister, said today his bargaining position had been weakened by the split in the ruling Rhodesian Front and he might call a general election to settle the dispute.

He called on the 12 members of Parliament who were expelled from the party last week because of their opposition to the Government's handling of the settlement issue, to resign their seats.

Mr Smith, speaking at a televised news conference, said there was no doubt, especially in the eyes of the world, that his negotiating power was weaker than it had been before the split. The MPs had a moral obligation to resign, he added, because it was necessary for the Prime Minister to have a two-thirds majority in Parliament in order to comply with any settlement proposals.

When the House voted on the recent Land Tenure Amendment Bill African backbench support was needed to obtain the two-third majority because the 12 voted against the Government.

But Mr Smith made it clear that the 12, by refusing to resign, could not force him to call a general election. He said an election campaign at this time would not benefit the country and he would try to resist calling one.

On the settlement issue, Mr Smith said he wanted the world to know that Rhodesia would not accept any new constitution which did not guarantee the maintenance of law and order, the protection of basic human rights, safeguards for minority groups and a democratic system of government as opposed to a dictatorship.

Call up: For the first time Rhodesia is to call up men aged between 38 and 50 to help in the war effort from May 14, it was announced in Salisbury today.—AP

Court action: Mr Mainza Chona, Zambia's Attorney General, left Lusaka today for London with plans to sue five oil companies—British Petroleum, Shell, Caltex, Mobil and Total—for allegedly evading sanctions against Rhodesia.—Reuter.

Our Diplomatic Correspondent writes: Dr Owen is sending Mr Ted Rowlands, a Foreign Office minister, to attend the United Nations-sponsored international conference in support of the peoples of Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) and Namibia in Maputo, Mozambique, later this month.

Whites confident, page 7

ottery by ouncil auses a utter

Michael Horsnell

he east Kent resorts of Mar , Ramsgate and Broadstairs med the unlikely mantle of bling pioneers yesterday n the first town hall lottery ets in Britain went on sale e.

iosks opened after Thanet rict Council had received first certificate issued by Gaming Board of Great ain under the 1976 Lot es and Amusement Act wing local authorities to pete with turf accountants pools promoters for rate ers' money.

p to 50 other authorities oughout Britain with lottery ns of their own will be ching with interest to see Thanet fares.

hanet hopes the profits will ble it to restore some of the tural, recreational and en nmental services withdrawn recent times through en ced spending cuts.

ir Cyril Hoser, chairman of council's finance committee, me: "We have had signifi t cuts in our services and are tied by very stringent ncial regulations, but now hope to replace some of the g on the cake with profits n this scheme."

ickets, which are also going sale at newsagent and garage lets in the area, are being red at 25p each. When the draw is made on May 28 first prize will be £1,000, the nd prize £500, and there be five third prizes of £100 h.

he council expects £134,000 n 24 lotteries in the next r, but if summer visitors w a keen interest in a ular flutter the number of ws will be increased.

esterday, in a promotional emony, officials from the ncil and Dean Vending rnational of Nottingham, ch is administering the ery for Thanet, 10 of the tickets were taken by ercraft to Calais. There they e bought by Mr Ernest ns, the British vice-consul, istribute to civic dignitaries gesture of the close links een Calais and the Thames s.

Decision for Chile in Beagle Channel case

By David Spanier
Diplomatic Correspondent

A court of arbitration has decided in favour of Chile in the long-standing dispute with Argentina over the Beagle Channel at the southern tip of the continent.

The three islands of Picton, Nueva and Lennox, which have been a continual cause of friction between the two countries, belong to Chile, the court ruled.

Under a 75-year-old treaty, Argentina and Chile asked Britain to appoint a court of arbitration in 1971, the judges being at that time members of the International Court of Justice. The British member, subsequently elected president of the tribunal, was Sir Gerald Fitzmaurice.

The judgment aids that the decision on the boundary line shall come into effect in nine months, after the two parties have been informed.

Our Buenos Aires Correspondent writes: Argentina today indicated its reluctance to accept the decision of the court.

A Foreign Ministry communiqué said that the decision would be studied. Within nine months the ministry "will make known the position the Government will adopt."

Informed sources said that Argentina was less concerned about the actual award to Chile of the sparsely inhabited islands, than by the fact that application of Chile's 200-mile territorial waters limit from their coasts would give Chile a foothold in the South Atlantic.

Banks lower base rates to 8.5 per cent

The four main High Street banks announced a second cut in their base rates in eight days. The latest reduction—by half a point to 8½ per cent—means that base rates have been cut seven times since the turn of the year, when they stood at 14 per cent. Although there will be pressure on building societies to cut their rates, net receipts for last month are expected to be near the record of £406m—no concrete decision is likely to be made before the societies meet in mid-June Page 17

US deal for airbuses

The major American domestic operator, Eastern Airlines, is to lease four A300 airbuses made by a European consortium, which has been trying to break into the lucrative American market. If Eastern eventually buy the airbuses, it could mean extra jobs for the recently nationalized British industry Page 17

Madrid police shot

Two policemen were shot and slightly wounded in Madrid in an atmosphere of tension after energetic suppression of May Day demonstrations by police. Page 6

Labour worried by SNP threat

Polling takes place today in the Scottish district council elections and the attention of political observers is fixed on the performance of the Scottish National Party. The party is concentrating its attack on Labour seats in central Scotland, and Labour officials are anxious about the safety of some of their traditional strongholds

Local elections, page 4

Exam qualification

A record number of school-leavers gained an examination qualification in 1974-75, according to figures from the Department of Education and Science. Four fifths of all school-leavers gained at least one graded GCE or CSE result Page 4

Egyptians deported

The semi-official newspaper *Al Ahram* reported in Cairo that Libya had deported 1,545 Egyptians in the past four days. It said Tripoli had informed Cairo airport that daily flights between the two countries are to be reduced from 15 to eight Page 7

Petrol duty move by Liberals

Petrol prices would fall if a Liberal amendment to the Finance Bill succeeds. The amendment would stop the Government collecting its extra duty on petrol after August 5. The Government would not have to repay extra excise duty collected since March 29 Page 2

Nairobi editor quits

The editor-in-chief of the *Daily Nation* in Nairobi has resigned after a disagreement with the Aga Khan, the newspaper's main shareholder. He alleges that the Aga Khan attempted to interfere with editorial policy Page 7

Inner-city aid: The first instalment of £100m of government money for inner cities was dispatched with an announcement by Mr Shore, Secretary of State for the Environment, of £57m for six areas, including London 2

Copying France: Top civil servants will be trained along French lines when funds are available 2

Sahara: 449 wives and children of French technicians are evacuated by air after attack by Polisario guerrillas 7

On other pages

HOME NEWS

Mr Scanlon wants minimum percentage increase for all, plus free bargaining

From Paul Routledge
Labour Editor

Eastbourne

A pay restraint programme combining some bargaining freedom with a norm for wage and salary increase over the next year was proposed yesterday by Mr Hugh Scanlon, president of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers.

Opening the policy-making conference of the dominant engineering section of the AUEW he pleaded with delegates to allow him to continue to participate in the TUC-Government talks on phase three. He gave a warning that the Government's continuation in office was at stake.

The moderate majority of the 52 members of the national committee meeting in Eastbourne have drawn up a composite resolution closely reflecting Mr Scanlon's views and are guardedly confident they will get it through, thus securing the backing of Britain's second largest union for continuation of the social contract.

Left-wingers are equally confident that the conference will pronounce against any more pay curbs. If they get their way, Mr Scanlon will have to withdraw from the talks.

Mr Scanlon's terms for a deal amount practically to a repudiation of pay restraint in all but name. His principal concern appears to be the avoidance of a damaging public split with the Government.

Outlining his programme, Mr Scanlon said: "There are certain aspects of remuneration on which we must be completely free to negotiate. Given that we could negotiate a minimum percentage increase applicable to all workers and, preferably, with some further tax concessions, we must retain certain aspects of our total wage remuneration to be determined by free collective bargaining." He made the following points:

1. Restoration of differentials at all levels is an absolute prerequisite on any understanding with the Government and must be in real, not just monetary terms.
2. Remuneration for flexibility should also be determined in free negotiation between the unions concerned and the employer.
3. Incentive schemes, properly based and preferably self-financing, were definitely required in the engineering industry to restore productivity and remuneration for extra effort.

"If our objectives on these principles are achieved, I feel this union must be involved in any further discussions between the Government and the TUC, with a view to establishing some norm on all wage and salary increases, Mr Scanlon said.

The three elements of free collective bargaining would be additional to any agreed figure for pay rises.

Mr Scanlon said that if his proposal was taken up delegates would have to defer consideration of pay strategy until the negotiations with the Government were exhausted. They would then be recalled to give their verdict on the outcome.

Mr Scanlon rejected any "expensive and time-absorbing monitoring" of the bargaining freedoms he is suggesting, arguing that good will and trust should reconcile any differences that arise. He also rejected the idea of "kitty bargaining" on the ground that unions would fight among themselves as well as with the employers over how the kitty should be divided.

Turning to the revolt by some skilled workers, he continued: "The action of our toolmaker members at British Leyland, and of the maintenance mechanics at London airport, with the undoubted support that they have received from wide sections of our membership, indicate only too clearly the deep sense of grievance, not only at the erosion of differentials and cuts in living standards but at the failure to achieve the objectives we envisaged when first accepting incomes policy."

Many people wanted an unconditional return to free collective bargaining but "we are all aware of the Government's repeated statements concerning their dependency on an understanding with the trade unions on wages and related matters, even to the point of questioning the Government's survival if disagreement arises".

The Rev Ian Paisley and other leaders of the United Ulster Action Council praying, before their press conference yesterday, for the success of their "indefinite" general strike, which started at midnight.

TUC chief appeals for continued pay pact

By Christopher Thomas
Labour Reporter

Mr Len Murray, TUC general secretary, lent his support to the social contract yesterday but commented that "the Government must not take the unions' good will for granted."

His message to the National Union of Tailors and Garment Workers conference at Scarborough included a strong defence of the TUC-government pact and an appeal to the unions to support a third phase of income policy.

He said a return to collective bargaining must not mean going back to wage claims of 25 and 30 per cent. Some groups were unable to win such claims. "Are our memories so short that we can look back to 1974 and say those were the good old days?" he asked. "Do we need an action replay to show they are not?"

In Porthcawl, Mid Glamorgan, Mr Emlyn Williams, president of the South Wales miners and a member of the Labour Party executive, urged a return to free collective bargaining. He called for at least £100 a week for coalface workers and accused the Government of not keeping its side of the social contract.

Mr Williams, predicted that miners would be involved in a struggle not of their seeking in the months ahead. The Government had failed to maintain living standards, he told the National Union of Mineworkers South Wales area conference.

The Government had cut education and social services but not halted the rise in unemployment or prices.

Revolt was growing against the imposition of a wages policy by a "small clique" in the TUC General Council, the Cabinet and the Confederation of British Industry. This year, before the "junta" could decide on a wages policy, ordinary members had said they did not want a third phase.

Mr Williams added: "We are still living in a society of speculators and manipulators and it is to this class that the Government has pandered."

In contrast, Mr Murray spoke of "the enormous amount of credit" due to the Government. The social contract was far from being a one-sided bargain and the record of reform could not be matched by any government in Western Europe.

There were "a lot of nasty entries on the debit side", such as unemployment, 16 per cent inflation, lagging investment, not a single planning agreement, goods being imported that could be made in Britain, and public spending cuts that were bound to cause harm.

If matters showed no improvement, he said, "support for the social contract and for income policy is in risk of withering away".

The overall effect of his message was in favour of a third phase, however.

Civil servants say 'No' to wage restraint

From Tim Jones
Labour Reporter
Southport

Delegates representing more than 200,000 civil servants *decided effectively yesterday* that wage restraint must end in July.

By an overwhelming majority the conference at Southport of the Civil and Public Services Association, which represents the lowest-paid white-collar civil servants, decided to revert to its former bargaining structure when phase two ends

Mr Kenneth Thomas, the union's general secretary, said after the vote: "The Government has been given its chance but it has failed." Although many union leaders might be willing to give the Government another chance he was convinced that their members favoured an end to pay restrictions.

In his address to the conference, he said: "We are against a stage three and positively for a return to the Civil Service national pay agreement." That is a device whereby salaries are related to those in comparable industries.

Mr Thomas said the union was not departing from the decision of last year's TUC congress to support a planned return to free collective bargaining.

He was highly critical of the possible formulae that have been projected for a third phase of income policy. Insistence on preserving large differentials was a strange way of promoting egalitarianism, he suggested.

"Let us declare once and for all, if the trade union movement really wants to protect and promote the interests of the lower-paid, it is inevitable that there must be a shift in traditional differentials."

The average pay of the thousand delegates at the conference was £47 before deductions.

Mr Thomas rejected the concept of "kitty bargaining" on the ground that it would divide the union movement.

In the election for the union's presidency the controversial right-winger Mrs Kate Losinska failed in her attempt to unseat Mr Leonard Lever, who enjoys Broad Left support. Mr Lever polled 99,307 votes against Mrs Losinska's 95,822. Mr Michael McGrath came third, with 12,591.

Soldier is cleared of killing girl

Private Michael Williams, aged 24, of The Third Parachute Regiment, was cleared at Belfast City Commission yesterday of the manslaughter of Majella O'Hare, aged 12, who was shot dead as she walked to confession in a South Armagh church last August.

Mr Justice Gibson said he accepted Private Williams's evidence that there was a gunman near the scene where the girl was with friends. Private Williams had been charged with the manslaughter of the girl

The judge said: "I have come to the conclusion that there was probably a gunman and that the accused saw him raise his gun to the firing position and that each of them opened fire almost simultaneously. The gunman made good his escape in the confusion."

It was an emergency and Private Williams had had to make a snap decision. He found the charges of recklessness on Private Williams's part unsubstantiated and did not accept the suggestion that he discharged his sub-machine gun by accident.

Paisley threat to defy picket ban

Continued from page 1

leaders of the strike at Stormont yesterday, Mr Mason, the Secretary of State, said firmly that it was not industrial. For that reason, "people posing as pickets to intimidate workers would be acting outside the law".

That point was eagerly seized upon by the Rev Ian Paisley, who drove straight to a crowded press conference in an hotel ballroom. He would be deliberately defying the ban on picketing today, he said. "I shall be taking up this challenge to see whether picketing is legal or illegal."

Government officials later said that the final decision on legality would be in the hands of the security force commanders.

At his press conference Mr Paisley gave details of the planned disruption. Although he was flanked by 16 members of the action council, and despite the leadership's hectoring tone, reporters had the impression that there is still considerable doubt about support

Much of the loyalists' invective was directed at the press and broadcasting authorities, who were accused of playing up opposition to the strike. But little evidence was given about key sectors of industry, where the protest had already been "welcomed".

While the leaders made emotional and often heated calls to all loyalists to back the campaign burly officers of the Ulster Defence Association sat silently in the back of the room. Mr Andrew ("Andy") Tyrie, the UDA commander, pledged the support of 15,000 paramilitary members in Belfast alone.

Some details of the strike plans remained contradictory as the leaders did their best to disguise obvious uncertainty about its eventual effectiveness. They denied that there would be intimidation and said that workers in essential services would be given identity cards to enable them to carry on.

Mr James Smyth, chairman of the Ulster Workers' Council, which organized the 1974 stoppage, said: "Mr Mason is preparing for a bloodbath here tomorrow. My advice to everyone not engaged in essential services is to stay indoors." Funerals, weddings, and telecommunications were essential services, he said.

Demanding a complete closure of shops and businesses today Mr Smyth said food shops would be allowed to open during the afternoons for the rest of the week. Power stations would be allowed to continue operating if the Army did not attempt to interfere.

The first strike closure came at the Ulster Museum in Belfast yesterday when 45 members of the staff walked out after an advertisement supporting the strike had been removed from a notice board.

Minister's warning: Mr Mulley, the Secretary of State for Defence, said last night on Radio Telefis Eireann that the Army could not guarantee to continue all essential services because it did not have the skills in some fields (our Dublin Correspondent writes).

Mr Mulley said: "We cannot immunize a community from troubles it is bringing on itself. If there is a breakdown of essential services the responsibility must rest on those who called the strike.

"We cannot let Northern Ireland just feel that it can do what the hell it likes and the British Army will always bail it out, because that is not the situation."

Terrorists charged: Forty-three people have been charged with terrorist offences in Northern Ireland in the past seven days, the police announced yesterday (the Press Association reports).

Liberals table amendment to stop 5p duty on petrol

By David Blake
Economics Correspondent

The Liberals have tabled an amendment to the Finance Bill which, if approved, will stop the Government collecting the extra 5p excise duty on petrol it imposed in the Budget.

Under the Liberal proposal, which is due to be discussed next Monday, the Government would not have to pay back the extra duty collected since March 29, Budget Day; it would merely stop accepting the cash after August 5.

Such an arrangement would enable the Liberals to keep their promise to prevent an increase in the duty without becoming enmeshed in the administrative difficulties of repaying duty.

There is no sign that the Government is prepared to meet the Liberals' demand. The Prime Minister is thought likely to meet Mr Steel, the Liberal leader, on the matter.

If the Government forces the issue and loses the vote, the Liberals have said that they will not support an increase of 3p on a pint of beer or any similar impost that would be needed to raise the same amount of revenue, £300m in a full year.

Our Political Staff writes: Last night the Liberals deserted the Government in a Commons vote on rural transport, but without effect.

The Government won the division by 293 votes to 287, a majority of six. The result means that Mr Rodgers, Secretary of State for Transport, will not lose £100 from his salary as the Conservatives had proposed.

The Government's victory was mainly due to the Ulster Unionist's abstention.

Mr Gerald Fitt, SDLP MP for Belfast, West, and Mr Frank Maguire, Independent MP for Fermanagh and South Tyrone, voted with the Government. Mr James Kilfedder, the Independent Unionist, voted with the Conservatives. Mr John Robertson, of the Scottish Labour Party, was with the Government, but Mr James Sillars, his partner, was absent.

The Liberal MPs opposed the Government because of their commitment to fight the Chancellor's increased petrol tax, which they feel is bad for rural transport.

Mr Steel said last night that Mrs Thatcher would find the Liberals as open-minded about a parliamentary pact as Mr Callaghan had if she came into power without a clear majority at the next general election.

Tribune Group Labour MPs last night decided to ask Mr Foot, Leader of the House, to give them equal treatment with the Liberals in meetings with ministers

Parliamentary report, page 8

Mr Shore outlines allocation of first £57m to halt inner-city decline

By Christopher Warman
Local Government Correspondent

Distribution of aid worth £57m was announced yesterday by Mr Shore, Secretary of State for the Environment, as part of the Government's plan to aid Britain's inner cities.

It is the first instalment of £100m for construction work over the next two years in England. Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, and will go to six areas including London, which will receive £24m.

Mr Shore's announcement involved the "partnership" authorities for Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester-Salford, Docklands and Lambeth, which he had invited to suggest programmes of construction works in accordance with the Government's intentions.

Explaining the inner-city proposals, Mr Shore said last month that the Government was offering a partnership with the worst affected inner areas in an attempt to reverse the decline in the cities.

Accordingly the Government has asked for programmes of building in Birmingham of up to £11m, Liverpool £11m, Manchester-Salford £11m, Docklands in the Greater London area £17m, the London borough of Lambeth £5m, and the Inner London Education Authority for Docklands and Lambeth £2m.

The appropriate health authorities will be asked to take part, and the Secretary of State for Education will be in touch with the ILEA.

Further programmes costing £26m will be sought in other inner city areas of England, Mr Shore said. The balance of £17m will go to Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland over the next two years.

Sir Reg Goodwin, Leader of the Greater London Council, said the fact that a quarter of the distribution was for London was encouraging. That, added to the GLC's allocation of £8m for Docklands and £6m to aid industry, would accelerate efforts to regenerate the inner areas of London.

In addition, the Government's aid for inner areas will increase from £30m to £125m in the next two years. Details of the programme will be given in a White Paper expected in the next few weeks.

Sir Stanley Yapp, leader of West Midlands County Council, said he regarded the £11m as a "launching allocation" for Birmingham.

Mr Norman Morris, leader of the Labour-controlled Manchester City Council, described the allocation of £11m to Manchester and its neighbouring city Salford as an excellent first gesture. It showed that the Government meant business over the regeneration of city centres, but he emphasized that more would be done later in the year when details were known of the working of the partnership agreements between the Government and cities.

Mr John Hamilton, Labour leader of Liverpool City Council, said: "I am quite happy with this as a beginning. The use to which it would be put had not been decided. "I hope it will enable us to get some development of industry and housing off the ground quickly."

"Cynicism" attacked: Mr Michael Heseltine, Opposition spokesman on the environment, attacked the announcement as a "cynical attempt to buy votes in Labour's heartland" (the Press Association reports).

Mr Shore had chosen "the eve of the county council elections to announce details of expenditure that have already been announced".

Aid for building: Government help for the building industry, expected to provide about 20,000 jobs, was announced in the Commons last night when Mr Freeson, Minister for Housing and Construction, told MPs that an additional £30m was to be allocated to local authorities and housing associations (our Parliamentary Correspondent writes).

It would be to improve and renovate substandard housing. The money, additional to the £100m for inner-city building, is available because interest rates have fallen and less is required for housing subsidies this year.

Mr Freeson expected that the authorized loan capital of £25m that the Government had negotiated from a bank to help Housing Corporation work would be doubled in coming months.

Parliamentary report, page 8

Girl in blackmail plot case changes plea

Anita Sasin, aged 20, one of five defendants in the Anglo American Corporation of South Africa blackmail plot trial at the Central Criminal Court, changed her plea yesterday to guilty on a conspiracy charge.

Miss Sasin, of Worple Road, Wimbledon, who had denied all the charges against her, admitted conspiring with Fouaid Hussain Abu Kamil and others unknown between July, 1975, and February last year to demand money with menaces with a view to gain for Mr Kamil. Judge McKinnon, QC, ordered all other counts against Miss Sasin to be left on the file and not proceeded with.

The trial continues today.

Top Whitehall training to copy France

By Peter Hennessy

The training of senior civil servants is to undergo thorough reorganization along French lines as soon as the money can be found.

Sir Douglas Allen, Head of the Home Civil Service, told the Commons Select Committee on Expenditure yesterday that he had been impressed by the best practices of the École Nationale d'Administration in Paris. He favoured a longer period of training, broader in scope than that provided in Britain.

The committee also disclosed inadvertently that it has asked the Prime Minister in private session for his views on splitting the Treasury. In his evidence, Sir Douglas said he had not talked to Mr Callaghan about the Treasury. Mr Nicholas Ridley, Conservative MP for Cirencester and Tewkesbury, added: "We have."

The performance of Whitehall's future "fliers" at the Civil Service College will be awarded a mark and will count towards their future promotion. Instruction at the college will be interspersed with direct experience gained in a variety of jobs in central and local government and the public, and possibly the private, sector.

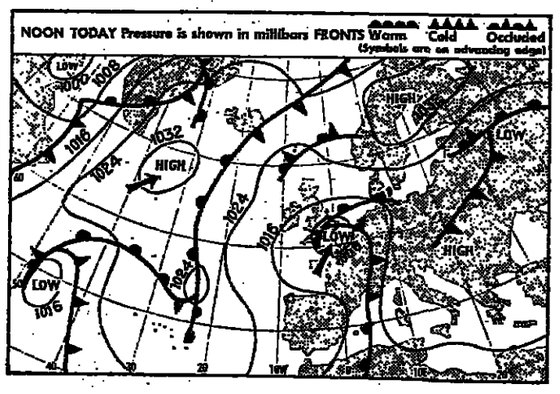
Executive officers will receive special training to enable them to compete more effectively with administration trainees, the chief entry grade at the moment for the higher Civil Service.

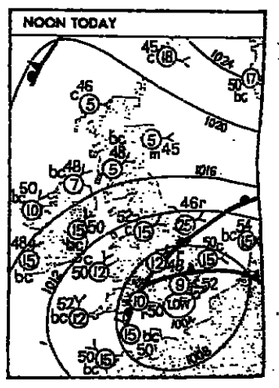
Sir Douglas said better opportunities must be provided for the increasing number of graduates entering the Civil Service as executive officers.

Mr Michael English, Labour MP for Nottingham, West, chairman of the committee, would not confirm that Mr Callaghan had replied to their questions on the Treasury. The Prime Minister's views were not disclosed, but it is highly unlikely that he is considering breaking up the Treasury before there is a general election.

Sir Douglas told the committee there was a strong case for reorganizing the Exchequer and Audit Department to provide an efficiency audit on government operations on behalf of Parliament.

Weather forecast and recordings





b—blue sky; bc—half clouded; c—cloudy; o—overcast; f—fog; d—drizzle; h—hail; m—mist; r—rain; s—snow; th—thunderstorm; p—showers; pr—periodical rain with snow.

Today

Sun rises: 5.29 am | Sun sets: 8.27 pm
Moon sets: 5.31 am | Moon rises: 8.35 pm
Full moon: 2.3 pm.
Lighting up: 8.57 pm to 4.57 am.
High water: London Bridge, 2.6 am, 7.4m (24.2ft); 2.34 pm, 7.6m (24.9ft). Avonmouth, 7.51 am, 13.6m (44.5ft); 8.19 pm, 13.8m (45.2ft). Dover, 11.35 am, 6.7m (22.1ft); 11.55 pm, 7.0m (22.9ft). Hull, 6.40 am, 7.4m (24.2ft); 6.56 pm, 7.6m (24.9ft). Liverpool, 11.46 am, 9.6m (31.5ft).

A depression will move N over England, with associated troughs crossing most parts.

London, SE, E England, East Anglia, Midlands (E): Outbreaks of rain, heavy in places, perhaps brighter later; wind mainly SE, moderate; max temp 14°C (57°F).

Central S, SW, England, Midlands (W), Channel Islands, S Wales: Outbreaks of rain, heavy in places, becoming brighter; wind NE backing NW, moderate; max temp 14°C (57°F).

N Wales, NW, Central N, NE England, Lake District, Isle of Man: Rather cloudy, outbreaks of rain, heavy in places; wind mainly NE, moderate; max temp 13°C (55°F).

Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Central Highlands, Argyll, N Ireland: Rather cloudy, bright intervals, rain spreading from S; wind mainly E moderate; max temp 12°C (54°F).

Moray Firth, NE, NW Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Rather cloudy, rain at times; wind SE moderate or fresh; max temp 9° or 10°C (48° to 50°F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Thursday: Showers, heavy in places, but some sunny intervals; temp near normal.

Sea passages: S North sea, Strait of Dover; wind SE moderate or fresh; sea slight to moderate.

English Channel (E): Wind N moderate or fresh; sea slight to moderate.

St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind mainly NE, moderate, becoming fresh; sea slight, becoming moderate.

Yesterday

London: Temp: max, 7 am to 7 pm, 15°C (59°F); min, 7 pm to 7 am, 7°C (45°F). Humidity, 7 pm, 54 per cent. Rain, 24 hr to 7 pm, trace. Sun, 24 hr to 7 pm, 6.1 hr. Bar, mean sea level, 7 pm, 1,014 millibars, rising.
1,000 millibars = 29.53in.

WEATHER REPORTS YESTERDAY MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Akrotiri	s	24	75	Cologne	s	16	61	L Palmas	c	19	66	Naples	s	25	77
Algiers	f	23	73	Copenhgn	c	12	54	Lisbon	f	16	61	New York	c	20	68
Amsterdm	s	15	59	Chicago	c	13	55	Locarno	f	18	64	Nice	s	17	63
Athens	s	20	68	Dublin	c	8	46	London	s	15	59	Oslo	f	7	45
Barcelona	c	17	63	Florence	f	21	70	Luxembrg	f	15	59	Paris	f	15	59
Beirut	s	21	70	Funchal	s	18	64	Madrid	c	16	61	Rome	s	21	70
Belfast	c	8	46	Geneva	c	12	54	Majorca	c	17	63	Stockholm	c	11	52
Berlin	s	16	61	Gibraltar	s	20	68	Malaga	f	19	66	Tel Aviv	s	20	68
Biarritz	c	11	52	Guernsey	s	11	52	Malta	s	22	72	Toronto	s	17	63
Bristol	f	13	55	Helsinki	c	13	55	Miami	c	27	81	Venice	f	20	68
Brussels	s	13	55	Innsbruck	s	18	64	Montreal	c	14	57	Vienna	f	20	68
Budapest	f	25	77	Istanbul	c	12	54	Moscow	s	20	68	Warsaw	f	22	72
Cardiff	s	13	55	Jersey	c	12	54	Munich	f	15	59	Zurich	s	14	57

Overseas selling prices
Austria, Sch 17; Belgium, BFr 26; Canaries, Pes 45; Denmark, DKr 4.00; Finland, Fmk 3.00; France, Frs 3.20; (inc TVA) Germany, Dmk 2.20; Greece, Dr 30; Holland, Dfl 2.00; Italy, Lire 500; Luxembourg, LFr 26; Madeira, Esc 20.00; Malta, 9c; Norway, Kr 4.50; Portugal, Esc 22.50; Spain, Pes 40; Sweden, Skr 4.00; Switzerland, Sfr 2.50; USA/Canada, $1.00; Yugoslavia Din 24.

Published daily except Sundays, January 1, December 25 and 26, and Good Friday by Times Newspapers Limited, London, Wtcn 6EX. Second Class Postage paid at New York, NY. Subscription 52 issues by Air freight or $90 by direct Air Mail. 201 East 42nd Street, New York, NY, 10017, New York. Telephone: 212 3336.
Inland and Air Edition Subscription rates on request.

Stricter control of Commons questions planned

By Our Political Staff

A proposal to bring Commons questions to the Prime Minister under stricter control is made in a report from the Select Committee on Procedure. It is suggested that the Speaker should enforce "stricter rules of relevance on supplementary questioning arising from indirect questions to the Prime Minister".

The Prime Minister has undertaken to answer more questions that raise "wide or important issues, even if strictly speaking they fall within the responsibilities of a departmental minister".

At the same time, "members should table fewer questions to the Prime Minister asking about his official visits or engagements", a common stratagem on both sides of the House nowadays.

The committee proposes that for the rest of the session Mr Callaghan should not automatically transfer to other ministers questions involving their departments.

MPs to meet vaccine experts

By Our Political Correspondent

Experts in the use of vaccination and immunization as a means of preventing communicable diseases will face questions from MPs at the House of Commons tonight. The meeting has been arranged with the help of the Department of Health and is under all-party auspices, because of the concern felt about the drop in the number of children, being presented for vaccination.

MPs believe that the campaign to get compensation for the parents of children who have suffered brain damage as a result of being given anti-whooping cough vaccine has created much alarm, and that unnecessary risks are being taken.

In the Commons Mr Ennals, Secretary of State for Social Services, has deplored statements that have thrown doubt on the wisdom of vaccination. The Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunization issued a statement last month saying that the continuing decline in the uptake of vaccination must be viewed with grave concern.

There have been more cases of poliomyelitis in the past six months than in any similar period in this decade, the minister said.

Because of conflicting statements, MPs asked that they should be able to question the experts. The meeting has been arranged by Mr Laurence Pavitt, MP for Brent, South; Mr Peter Bottomley, MP for Woolwich, West; and Lord Winstanley.

The experts will be Sir Charles Stuart Harris, chairman of the joint committee; Professor J. A. Dudgeon, consultant microbiologist, Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, London; Professor R. W. Gilliatt, Professor of Clinical Neurology, London University; and Professor J. Knowelden, Professor of Community Medicine, Sheffield University.

Prentice warning on direct elections

By Our Political Staff

The Government has dawdled too long over the Bill to provide direct elections to the European Parliament, Mr Reg Prentice, the former minister and MP for Newham, Northeast, told a meeting organized by the "Kensington and Chelsea in Europe" group last night.

"The Government should have given this Bill priority over the Scotland and Wales Bill", he said. "Ministers got their priorities wrong for reasons of party tactics and are now in a mess. The devolution Bill has been killed and we are dangerously behind schedule on direct elections.

"We must get a move on and be ready to hold these elections in May next year."

Mr Prentice said the referendum result two years ago was a victory for the European idea, and for "the political centre over extremes". The British people voted for moderation and realism against dogma and extremism.

Since then, he said, Parliament had drifted back into the boring charade of party politics. Britain badly needed to recapture the spirit of unity that prevailed in June, 1975.

Rail disruption again today

Disruption of some services to and from Liverpool Street, London, are expected again today, British Rail said last night. Crews are refusing to work new schedules.

Yesterday 58 trains were cancelled, mostly on the east London route to Gidea Park, serving Stratford, Ilford and Romford. Other lines affected were those to Southend, with isolated cancellations from Witham and Cambridge.

Body identified

A body found on Sunday 2,000ft up a mountain in Argyll was identified yesterday as that of Mr John Boyd, aged 50, a shop manager, of Watford, Hertfordshire, who disappeared in September

Royal Scot jubilee

The Royal Scot express train celebrated its golden jubilee yesterday by covering the 401 miles from London to Glasgow in 4 hr 57 min.

£15,000 station raid

Two masked gunmen escaped with about £15,000 in a raid on East Ham Underground station

Trust Houses Forte apologise to their customers

at hotels, restaurants and motorway service areas who may have been inconvenienced by the effects of action by the Transport and General Workers Union. The Union is seeking to exert pressure in connection with three minor disputes at the Randolph Hotel, Oxford, the Grosvenor House Hotel, Sheffield, and the Night Out Theatre Restaurant, Birmingham.

We would like all our customers and staff to know the facts.

1 **Of the 585 employees at these three establishments, only 67 are on strike.**

2 **In separate independent ballots conducted at these establishments, an overwhelming 89% of the votes cast were against the Transport and General Workers Union being involved in representing the staff.**

3 **Trust Houses Forte's policy continues to be one of recognising a trade union which can demonstrate that it has the support of the majority of the staff employed at the establishment where it is seeking recognition.**

4 **Trust Houses Forte have repeatedly urged the Transport and General Workers Union to take the disputes to independent arbitration. The Transport and General Workers Union have refused.**

The Union's action has created considerable resentment on the part of Trust Houses Forte's 46,000 staff in the UK—many of whom are members of trade unions, including the Transport and General Workers Union.

The three units concerned have operated normally throughout and will continue to remain open for business.

TRUST HOUSES FORTE HOTELS

We will continue fighting for freedom of the individual and know that we can count on your continued support.

Trust Houses Forte Ltd., 1 Jermyn Street, London SW1Y 4UH.

HOME NEWS

Parties woo London with travel pledges

By Christopher Warman
Local Government Correspondent

With two days to go before the Greater London Council election, the parties are bringing their rabbits out of the hat to convince the electorate that they can bring salvation to London.

All the parties except, of course, the campaign to abolish the Greater London Council, which confidently said yesterday that even if it failed to win a seat this time it would sweep the board in 1981, unless the GLC was not already abolished by then.

With no gimmicks and only 31 candidates, it claims support across party boundaries, and is hoping to encourage some of the 60 *per cent* abstainers in the last election to vote on Thursday.

The Liberals, who are staunchly *defending their two* seats at County Hall, unveiled a plan to make regular travellers on London Transport buses and Tube trains shareholders in the enterprise.

They have worked out, with the aid of a financier, Mr Kenneth Cooper, a scheme to *bring in £1,200m* a year to keep down fares and help to finance the whole operation.

A traveller investing £200 *spread over five years would* have his fares reduced by 20 per cent, £400 by 40 per cent, £600 by 60 per cent, £800 by 80 per cent. *Anyone investing* £1,000 would travel free for five years.

The main opposition, the Conservatives, propose to appoint a council officer with a roving commission to "root out waste".

Answering accusations of waste from the Conservatives, who accused Labour of putting money down the drain with its £140m transport subsidy for this year, Labour replied: "That clearly reveals Tory contempt for public transport in London."

Sir Reg Goodwin, council leader, said it was Labour's firm intention to continue subsidies. The Fleet Line, a new *lifeline to south and east Lon*don, would encourage jobs and industry, he said.

The local elections 10: Labour doubts in another 'impregnable' area

Ashfield gives South Yorkshire the shivers

From Ronald Kershaw
Barnsley

In normal circumstances the *South Yorkshire County* Council elections could almost be written off as a foregone conclusion, with Labour retaining or improving on its present control. Of the 100 seats, 82 for Labour is a healthy margin.

But these are unusual times, and with the lesson of the Ashfield parliamentary by-election fresh in memory, the South Yorkshire electorate is looking to Thursday with a certain amount of excitement. Ashfield has acted as a tonic that may well revive the anti-Labour interest in the county.

The present constitution is Labour 82 seats, Conservative 13, Liberal one, Independent three, and "others" one. Conservative and Labour, as expected, have nominated candidates for all 100 seats, Liberals have weighed in with 45, Independents five, and "others" 52.

Over-caution is never a bad thing in politics, but after 30 years of following local government elections in South Yorkshire fairly closely, I was staggered to hear a senior Labour member at Barnsley entertain *the idea that the Labour Party* could lose control of the county council. He went so far as to suggest that in the old *Barnsley borough area, in the* heart of the mining industry, four out of six Labour seats could fall. Doncaster and Rotherham, both Labour *strong*holds, were considered "wide open".

Reasons are not difficult to find. Disenchantment with government policies, including prices, wage restrictions, and cuts in public expenditure may well keep many Labour voters at home. Internal strife in a number of local Labour parties where left-wing elements have been questioning the official party line has been evident for the past couple of years. What might be termed "ordinary" Labour Party members have had to employ tactics usually reserved for the opposition, to protect their officers and prevent coups by the left.

Then there is South Yorkshire's public transport policy, the county council made national news headlines by flatly refusing government instructions to increase bus fares. For its audacity, South Yorkshire was deprived of what was considered to be its fair share of the transport sup*plementary* grant. *It received* only £330,000 instead of the £5m to which the South Yorkshire electorate was entitled.

South Yorkshire County Council Labour group has written to the Prime Minister asking him to consider the matter with his Cabinet colleagues, with a view to removing the injustice. It is pointed out that the effect of the decision is that the electorate is deprived of its share of the national cake to which it has contributed and has to make unnecessary sacrifices elsewhere. The group mentions in passing that South Yorkshire is the strongest Labour controlled big council in the country.

There are those who regard the county council's policy of pegging bus fares when pay rises were restricted as right, but questionable in the present financial climate. There are many more, however, who consider the loss of the transport subsidy to be disastrous and the burden that its consequences will throw on the ratepayers unbearable. If properly exploited by opposition parties, the bus fares fiasco could cost Labour a lot of votes.

Only in the anti-Labour vote is there any measure of energy and enthusiasm, and even that appears to be at a fairly low ebb. I live in South Yorkshire and have yet to see a poster of any colour or receive any kind of electioneering pamphlet. My request for an election manifesto from officials of the principal parties was met with enthusiasm and promises but nil returns.

Callaghan eve-of-poll reminders to candidates

By Our Political Staff

Labour's tough decisions in government have still to bear fruit, the *Prime Minister says* today in an eve-of-poll message to local government election candidates.

But local *authorities* have been asked to avoid "brutal slashing for the sake of it".

He cites help on housing and for the *inner cities*. Council building starts of 150,000 are envisaged this year: 24,000 down on 1975, but 37,000 more *than in 1973*.

Rent subsidies prevented £1.50 average rises last year; arrangements with building societies will keep up the flow of funds; and 75 "stress areas" have priority housebuilding programmes.

London and the big cities have extra rate support grant, and work to salvage the inner cities will cost an extra £1,000m over the next decade.

Record numbers with exam qualifications

By Diana Geddes

A record number of pupils leaving school gained an exam*ination* qualification in 1974-75, statistics published today by the Department of Education and Science show. Of 691,800 school-leavers, 557,600, representing four fifths of the total, gained at least one graded CSE or GCE result.

That is the *same proportion* of the smaller total number of school-leavers in the previous year, but significantly larger than the 55 per cent who gained one or more graded results five years earlier in 1969-70. Almost all of that increase, however, is accounted for by an increase in graded results at the lower levels of attainment.

The *proportion of leavers* getting one or more CSE grades 2 to 5 (the lowest grade) or GCE O level grades D or E rose from 12 per cent in 1969-70 to 31 per cent in 1974-75, and the proportion getting between one and four higher grades (O-level grades A to C, and CSE grade 1) rose from 19 to 25 per cent. But the proportion of those *gaining* five or more CSE or GCE O-level higher grades (but without an A level) only rose from 8 to 9 per cent over the five-year period, while the proportions gaining one or more A level even fell slightly from 16 to 15 per cent.

The actual number of leavers with A level passes rose to a record of 106,000, 23,000 more than a decade earlier, however. Most (84,000) gained two or more A levels. Half of those took at least one science subject, the same proportion as in 1964-65. But the proportion passing two or more A levels in science subjects alone has fallen from 39 per cent over the decade to 31 per cent.

Statistics of Education, 1975, Volume 2. School Leavers, CSE and GCE (Stationery Office; £4.25).

Innovation in schools 'too rapid'

By a Staff Reporter

The proliferation of syllabuses and the great diversity in modern methods of teaching threatened academic standards, university representatives told a House of Commons committee investigating the attainment of school-leavers yesterday.

The Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals said in evidence to the expenditure committee's education and arts subcommittee that the pace of innovation in the schools had been too rapid, especially in mathematics. It announced a survey of A-level mathematics to determine what core elements were needed for university entrance.

The committee said: "The school curriculum has considerably widened with increasing *emphasis on optional elements* and on subjects which 20 years ago were not regarded as the concern of second education; *new styles of teaching* and pupil assessment have been adopted; within higher education many new degree courses and combinations of subjects have been introduced with consequent implications for the preparation of sixth-formers."

Dr Harry Kay, Vice-Chancellor of Exeter University, said that many professors of mathematics were being forced to spend an increasing amount of time covering basic matters not learnt by pupils in schools. That reduced time available for normal university work.

The vice-chancellors criticized what are known as Mode III examinations in the schools. They were not convinced that *leaving examinations entirely* in the hands of teachers guaranteed standards.

Criticism of standards of *mathematics at A level* came also from the Association of University Teachers.

Strike call in support of teachers

By Diana Geddes

A meeting of the North London Teachers' Association decided last night to call on the executive of the National Union of Teachers to recommend strike action in protest against the dismissal of the six teachers of William Tyndale Junior School, Islington.

About 200 of the 1,200 members in the branch voted overwhelmingly in favour of a motion expressing opposition to the recommendation of immediate dismissal of the teachers by an Inner London Education Authority disciplinary tribunal. The teachers have appealed against that recommendation to the ILEA staff appeals subcommittee.

The north London association expressed its anxiety over the teachers having been dismissed apparently solely on the basis of a complaint of indiscipline which arose from a 24-day strike held by the six teachers in September, 1975, in protest over the ILEA's decision to inspect the school.

The Association's strike recommendation will go before the Inner London Teachers' Association on May 10. That association's approval of the recommendation is required before it can be approved by the national executive of the union.

The National Union of Teachers has already made clear, however, that it would not give its sanction to any official industrial action in support of the six Tyndale teachers. The teachers went on *strike in 1975* in defiance of official union policy. Mr Max Morris, chairman of the union's action committee, said: "There is not a snowball's chance in hell that the NUT executive would support strike action."

Mr Timothy Smith, the new Conservative MP for Ashfield, with his mother, and Mr Austin Mitchell, Grimsby's new Labour MP, with his wife, before taking their seats in the Commons yesterday.

First ship built to take Harriers

By Arthur Reed
Air Correspondent

Naval aviation enters a new era today with the launch by the Queen, from the Vickers yard at Barrow-in-Furness, of the Invincible, the first of a line of through-deck cruisers for the Royal Navy.

The Invincible (20,000 tons) *will be the first ship in the* British Navy to carry the vertical take-off and landing Harrier fighter as part of her *regular complement*. The Harrier as in service with the RAF is being specially adapted for service at sea by the aircraft division of British Aerospace. The first Sea Harrier is due to fly in the autumn.

A second through-deck cruiser, the Illustrious, is being built by Swan Hunter at Wallsend, and the Navy hopes for a third. Each will carry five Harriers as well as nine Westland Sea King helicopters.

The role of the Sea Harriers in time of hostilities would be to protect the Fleet from reconnaissance aircraft as it patrolled the northern approaches to the Atlantic. The role of the Sea Kings would be to detect enemy submarines. Each helicopter is equipped with "dunking sonar"—an advanced electronic device which is suspended in the water to listen for underwater activity.

With a complement of a thousand officers and men, the Invincible is the biggest ship built for the Royal Navy since the 1950s. Before her authorization, it was assumed that naval aviation would be phased out with the withdrawal from service of HMS Ark Royal, the only remaining aircraft carrier.

When the Ark Royal is paid off at the end of the decade, Phantom and Buccaneer strike aircraft will be handed over for service with the Royal Air Force.

The cost of the new ship, officially known as an anti-submarine cruiser, has never been officially stated, but may be about £60m. Her makers, the Navy, and Rolls-Royce, which manufactures the engines, are optimistic about possible sales abroad.

'Open government' lesson seen in Profumo papers

By Peter Hennessy

Lord Elwyn-Jones, the Lord *Chancellor, promised yesterday* to consider adding preservation and publication of public records to the agenda of the Cabinet committee, chaired by the Prime Minister, which is considering the introduction of *a more open system of govern*ment.

Replying in the Lords to a question from Lord Bethell about the criteria used in "weeding" government documents for destruction, the Lord Chancellor said: "As far as is known, deliberate destruction of an official record on grounds of political sensitivity has never *been established in modern* times. But the possibility that it has happened cannot, of course, be excluded."

The preservation of the Profumo papers in the Cabinet Office, despite the belief of Lord Denning, Master of the Rolls, that they had been destroyed, was evidence of departmental attitudes in such matters.

Documents of historical significance were kept. But those affected by security considerations or involving the confidence of the individual could remain closed to the public for ever.

Lord Elwyn-Jones expressed sympathy with historians who had expressed concern about the treatment of public records. It was his duty to ensure that the Government fulfilled its responsibilities to the public in those matters, he said.

Parliamentary report, page 8
Letters, page 15

Nurses seek protection from attacks

By John Roper
Health Services Correspondent

The Royal College of Nursing has told the Department of Health and Social Security that it must protect staff in hospital *accident and emergency* departments from violence by patients and their friends and relatives.

The college has invited the *Casualty Surgeons' Association* to form a joint working party to make recommendations to control violence in departments. *There will be a meeting later* this week to discuss details.

The college, which recently organized a meeting in Glasgow *to discuss violence in casualty* units, says there should be a room in all units set aside for violent patients; because *friends and relatives often insti*gated the violence their restraint should be the responsibility of a security officer and not that of nursing staff; and that nurses in casualty units must not leave the area to carry out other hospital duties.

*Attention to increasing vio*lence in accident and casualty departments was first drawn last month by *Nursing Times*, whose reporter, Miss Frances Cowper-Smith, found most staff reluctant to admit that there is a difficulty.

The nurses in Glasgow insisted, the college journal reported yesterday, that there should be a direct alarm link to police stations to help to combat increasing violence by patients. A screening process to remove "hangers on" from casualty areas was urged.

Some nurses at the meeting complained about lack of support from doctors and porters, who, they said, turned their backs on violent patients, saying that it was a nursing matter. One casualty unit sister received considerable support when she *said that patients' rights* were recognized but not nurses' rights to protect themselves.

A male nurse in a Basing*stoke hospital* had protected a female colleague from a young woman who was throwing teapots and instruments at the staff but he was reprimanded and suspended for two days.

Parents urged to ban unsuitable books

Parents should refuse to allow their children to read or study any prescribed book they found to be "unsuitable and inappropriate", a teacher, Mr John Harris, writes in today's issue of *Ama*, the journal of the Assistant Masters' Association.

Mr Harris, who teaches at Gowerton Comprehensive School, West Glamorgan, explains that his daughter, aged 16, had been asked to read *Mr Sammler's Planet* by Saul Bellow as part of an O level course in American studies.

It included references to a man's exposing himself and a description of his genitals, he says, and a girl saying, in a direct way, that she was going to have sexual intercourse all night.

Mr Harris told his daughter's teacher that he would not allow her to read the book, and as a result the teacher wrote to the examination board complaining at its inclusion in the course.

If children are encouraged or forced to study works containing four-letter words or describing certain types of behaviour, how can teachers object to the use of the words in classroom conversation or to the exhibition of similar behaviour patterns? Mr Harris asks.

"There is a world of difference between an honest answer to a straight question and compelling a child to study a work which describes what many would regard as a debasement or perversion of sex", he says.

Mr Peter Smith, assistant general secretary of the association, *commented that all good* teachers should look through either their own choice of books, or books recommended by exam boards to decide if they were suitable. "Otherwise they are not good teachers."

Train drivers impose ban to help pilots

The executive of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen (Aslef) decided yesterday to order its members to "black" all trains carrying goods for oil rigs and platforms usually serviced by Bristow Helicopters. The decision was made soon after Aberdeen dockers dropped their ban on handling all cargo for North Sea rigs, platforms and barges serviced by the company.

Instead the dockers decided to black the loading of aviation spirit which could be used to refuel the company's helicopters offshore. Other dockers in Peterhead, Dundee and Lerwick have imposed a similar ban.

Mr Andrew Kerr, chief conciliation officer of the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (Acas) travelled to Bristow Helicopters' headquarters at Redhill, Surrey, yesterday afternoon to meet Mr Alan Bristow, the company's chairman. The talks were described as most useful.

The strike committee of the British Air Line Pilots Association said yesterday that the number of Bristow pilots dismissed had risen to 57. The association's national executive meets today.

The company said yesterday that Mr Bristow would talk to Acas only about the case of Captain Peter Royston.

In brief

Mother jailed for life

Mrs Susan Foster, aged 22, who was said to have killed her daughter aged four by plunging her into a bath of nearly boiling water, was jailed at Preston Crown Court, Lancashire, for life yesterday after being found guilty of murder.

Tracey Hogan, Mrs Foster's daughter by the man she lived with before her marriage, had burns covering half her body it was stated. Mrs Foster comes from Burnley.

Alleged pose as man

Marion Yerril, aged 38, alias Paul Jennings, of Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire, who was alleged to have posed as a man for the purpose of a wedding, was committed by Hertford magistrates yesterday for trial at St Albans Crown Court.

Mr Litterick ill

Mr Tom Litterick, Labour MP for Birmingham, Selly Oak, who has been recovering from a heart attack, has had to go back to hospital, it was disclosed last night.

Director resigns

Mr Antony Grey has resigned as director of the Albany Trust, which helps people with sexual difficulties.

Babies' bodies removed

Manchester police are investigating the removal of two babies' bodies from a grave in a city cemetery.

Ban on TV actor

Rodney Bewes, the actor of *The Likely Lads*, the television series, was banned from driving for 18 months and fined £80 by Dorking magistrates, Surrey, yesterday for failing to provide a specimen of blood.

Mother and baby die

Mrs Linda Kingsley, aged 21, and her daughter, aged 18 months died when fire broke out in their second-floor maisonette at Cradley Heath.

Janie Jones freed

Janie Jones, aged 39, the singer jailed in 1974 for seven years for running a vice racket, was released on parole yesterday.

Disquiet over exclusion of road objectors

By Michael Horsnell

The troubled Archway inquiry in north London resumed in semi-closed session last night *in a private room at Archway* Central Hall.

The hearing, to which only a few objectors' representatives were admitted, was relayed to the main hall, where objectors were allowed to listen but not to take part.

In spite of a demonstration outside the building and rancorous exchanges between Mr Ralph Rolph, the inquiry inspector, and Dr Peter Levin, who represents more than 600 objectors, about the legality of their exclusion, the hearing resumed without interruption.

But representatives of objectors to the £11m road scheme announced that they were taking legal advice in an attempt to force Mr Rolph to hold ses*sions again in public*.

There were also indications last night of some disquiet in the Commons about the exclusion of objectors.

Mr Rolph listened to a procedural submission and at one point was involved in an exchange with Dr Levin, who referred to the closed session as "a bunker."

Mr Rolph said he was satisfied that the arrangements for continuing were both public and democratic.

The hearing resumes today.

Prisoner gets 10 years for attack on officer

Frederick Low, aged 20, a *prisoner at Stafford jail who* stabbed a prison officer with a screwdriver, was sentenced at Stafford Crown Court yesterday to 10 *years imprisonment*.

Mr John Scannell, for the prosecution, said the attack in a prison workshop took place because Mr Low had a grudge against the officer, who had complained about his poor work rate.

Mr Low pleaded guilty to the attempted murder of Mr Leslie Howard, who has been off work since the attack at the beginning of January, in which he received stab wounds to the head, neck and shoulders.

The sentence will start in October, 1978, when Mr Low completes a three-year term imposed at Northampton Crown Court last year for wounding, *aggravated burglary and attempted* robbery.

Mr Michael Pratt, QC, for the defence, said that after Mr Low had been jailed at *Northampton* "he expressed fear regarding his own feelings of violence and that at some time he might kill someone". He was so mentally disturbed from the age of 10 that it was doubted whether any treatment could help.

"Four attacked": Peter Seale, aged 23, a prisoner who was said to have attacked the governor, a prison officer, a fellow inmate and a civilian painter at Walton Jail, Liverpool, was jailed at Liverpool Crown Court for 10 years yesterday.

He was ordered to start the sentence at the end of the 10 years he is serving for robbery.

Jail method not disclosed

Prisoners classed as category *A (high security risk) are not* entitled to know the reasons for their classification, Mr Justice Cantley ruled in the High Court yesterday.

He said that in his view Parliament, in the Prison Act, 1952, had never intended that prisoners should be given that information by the Home Office or be allowed to present a case as to how they should be classified.

He dismissed an action brought against the Home Office by Roger John Payne, a convicted murderer, who contended that the rules of natural justice should apply to classification decisions and that he should have been told why he was kept in category A for *more than six years*.

"In my view the full panoply of the rules of natural justice is wholly inappropriate to the classification of prisoners", the judge said.

Mr Payne, aged 34, a former bank clerk, formerly of Ivens Way, Harrietsham, Kent, was sentenced for the murder of a woman aged 20. He is no longer in category A.

Spanish boats to be sold if fines not paid

Two Spanish skippers admitted at Lerwick Sheriff Court, Shetland, yesterday to fishing illegally 39 miles off the island of Foula. Luis Garcia and Pedro Bartarrica, both of San Sebastian, were each fined £15,000; their gear worth £11,200 and the catch worth £250 were confiscated.

Sheriff Alastair Macdonald ordered that their boats should be detained until the fines are paid, failing which he has granted a warrant for their sale.

Mr Donald McLeay, the procurator fiscal, noticed that the two men in the dock were not the same two who had appeared to answer the charge last Friday. It was stated that each boat carried two skippers, one in charge of fishing, the other in charge of navigation. The two men in the dock were the two whose names were on the charge sheet.

Manchester aid for alcoholics

Regional report

Robert Parker

Manchester

The homeless drunkard, who is perhaps lucky if put in the cells for the night on a minor charge, could in Manchester soon find himself receiving more sophisticated care.

Not only will the treatment be more comfortable but it will also offer him a greater chance of long-term improvement. Instead of ending up *in the cells* he may be handed over by the police to an alcoholism unit which is to open in June at the *University Hospital of South* Manchester, Withington.

A fiat from the Home Secretary has been necessary to enable the police to shift responsibility to the hospital. Once there the patient is free to leave whenever he wants.

The unit is designed to help the increasing number of people from all walks of life who are alcoholics, or becoming addicted to drink. The unit reflects the cost to society and to the individual of alcoholism, as well as changing views about the best methods of treatment.

People who arrive intoxicated *will be taken to the detoxification* centre to be sobered up and eased, if necessary, through withdrawal symptoms. The *seriousness of their drinking* will be assessed and a plan worked out for further treatment.

The unit is the first in the country to be based in a district general hospital, and because of that a full range of medical, psychiatric and social skills can be coordinated. A need for better coordination of resources has been shown by the work of a Department of Health and Social Security advisory committee.

It is hoped the unit will collect much needed statistical information about alcoholism, *and pioneer techniques of* treatment and cure.

Changed attitudes among the professionals and the public towards alcoholism, it is hoped, will result in earlier recognition of people affected. That is of critical importance in devising a cure.

The unit is being run by Dr Brian Hore and Professor Neil Kessel, professor of psychiatry at Manchester University.

Professor Kessel, who is also the chairman of the DHSS advisory committee on alcoholism, said that one of the difficulties of treating alcoholism was the advanced condition of most patients when they arrived. "By then they have major psychiatric and social complaints, often with a broken marriage and a lost job", he said.

Passer-by photographed A2 ambush

A ruthless armed ambush on a security van on the A2 road at Dartford, Kent, last year, in which a guard was murdered, was frustrated partly by the courage of passers-by, Mr John Leonard, QC, for the prosecution, said at the Central Criminal Court yesterday.

He was opening the trial of four men on charges arising out of the ambush on March 27, in which £103,000 was stolen. A car driver stopped and took photographs of the robbery, counsel said.

Two guards in the van were injured and Mr David Cross, aged 39, in the rear of the vehicle was shot at close range and died a few minutes later.

Not all the van's contents were stolen, counsel said. The robbers had apparently to get away rather quickly.

The van, with Saturday takings from south-east London stores, was going back to the Securicor depot at Powdermill Lane, Dartford, when the attack occurred on a slip road at 6.30 pm.

Before the court are: Ozer Arif, aged 28, of Layard Square, Southwark; John William Clements, aged 29, of Royston Road, Walworth; Donald Pooke, aged 31, of Lower Road, Rotherhithe, and Lawrence Mann, aged 27, of Southwark Park Road, Bermondsey, all London.

All four deny murdering Mr Cross, wounding Mr David King and Mr Barry Young, the other guards, with intent to cause grievous bodily harm, and possessing shotguns with intent to commit robbery. Mr Arif, Mr Clements and Mr Pooke also deny taking part in the robbery. Mr Mann has pleaded guilty to that charge.

Mr Leonard handed the jury photographs taken by a Mr Latch, who saw the robbery as he was driving past. He said: "He stopped in the London bound carriageway, and he saw a masked man who lowered himself from the roof on to the bonnet of the Securicor vehicle. From that position the man began to attack the windscreen with some sort of hammer."

Mr Latch also saw another man with a sawn-off shotgun standing near the van and took photographs. He then saw a masked man facing towards the entrance to the slip road and holding an automatic shotgun.

A raider climbed through the smashed windscreen into the front of the van and Mr Young was hit on the head, counsel said. *Mr Cross must have been* persuaded by threats to pass the keys through a hatch, because they were used to get through to the rear compartment.

Counsel spoke of "the intrepid Dr Buckle" who came upon the scene and chased the raiders with a squash racket and then helped the injured.

Counsel said the "second stage" escape vehicles were noticed in Chantilian Road, Crayford, and the police towed them away.

The trial continues today.

HOME NEWS

Low pay of doctors in Britain worries European colleagues

By John Roper
Health Services Correspondent

European doctors are concerned about the long hours worked by British doctors and their poor pay because of the effect they might have on the profession's salaries generally.

Dr Wolfgang Bechtoldt, a consultant orthopaedic surgeon from Frankfurt and president of the Fédération Européenne des Médicins de Collectivités, said at a London meeting that there was a great need to harmonize the conditions of employment for salaried doctors throughout the European Economic Community.

Reporting the meeting for which the British Hospital Doctors' Federation was host, the hospital doctors' journal *On Call* says that Dr Bechtoldt explained that the Federal German Government was justifying its move to scrap the contract under which doctors were paid overtime for work over 40 hours a week by saying that such contracts were not adopted throughout Europe.

The federation is made up of a large number of associations representing the interests of European doctors who spend all or part of their time in salaried employment. It has negotiated a charter for salaried doctors with the EEC.

Its view is that doctors must speak with one voice. Governments, the meeting was told, are beginning to take advantage of the situation in which there is an excess of doctors in certain specialities. In Italy doctors are accepting posts in industrial medicine at far below negotiated rates.

A professor heading a department of medicine in Rome said the federation should not, on ethical grounds, accept strike action by doctors. But the federation appreciated that British doctors might be forced by a monopoly employer to take serious action.

Journalist wanted to write what he liked

A four-year dispute about a journalist's right to write what he likes in a newspaper column was described at an industrial tribunal in London yesterday.

Mr C. H. Gordon Tether, aged 64, who wrote the Lombard column in the *Financial Times* for 21 years, until he was dismissed last year, is asking the tribunal to declare that his dismissal was unfair.

The dispute began soon after Mr Max Henry (Freddie) Fisher became editor of the paper in 1973. Since then it has involved management, journalists, the National Union of Journalists and the Newspaper Proprietors Association.

Mr Thomas Morison, for the newspaper, said that towards the end of Mr Tether's employment, his performance deteriorated to a point beyond what was acceptable. "It had become hectoring and strident to the point where it was no longer compatible with the requirements of a quality newspaper."

Mr Tether felt he had complete freedom to write what he liked, about what he liked and how he liked, in the hours of his own choosing. He asserted that the freedom of the press was at the heart of his right as a journalist.

Mr Tether had regarded any form of editorial control, guidance or criticism as censorship. Yet there was no one in Fleet Street, "not one single journalist", entitled to the rights being claimed by Mr Tether, Mr Morison said.

"The editor, on the other hand, asserts that whatever freedom Mr Tether may have over the content, the decision to use or not to use a piece written by him in its form as written or altered remains with him.

"He asserts that his right as an editor is, in fact, the guarantee of the freedom of the press."

The decision to dismiss Mr Tether was taken after attempts to resolve the conflict had failed. He was offered full pay until he reached retirement age and his pension was to be unaffected.

The hearing continues today.

Union's request to stop news is refused

The Press Association yesterday refused to agree to a request from the National Union of Journalists that its services to provincial papers in England, Wales and Northern Ireland should be cut off for 24 hours from 5 pm on Thursday.

The union has called on all its members who work for newspapers within the Newspaper Society to withdraw their labour for 24 hours in support of a dispute involving journalists at Kettering, Northamptonshire, which has lasted for 24 weeks.

Mr Robert Norris, the NUJ national organizer, accompanied by members of the PA chapel (office branch) met Mr Ian Yates, the agency's chief executive, Mr David Chipp, the editor-in-chief, and other members of the management yesterday afternoon formally to present the union's request.

Mr Norris said that if the agency did not agree the NUJ's emergency committee had decided that its journalists would be called out on strike. If the PA service still continued members throughout the country would be instructed to "black" it. In addition, no NUJ member would be permitted to provide copy for the agency for the duration of the strike.

The strike is timed to coincide with the local elections in England and Wales and the arrival and visit to the North-east of President Carter.

Mr Yates told Mr Norris that the agency could not agree to the request. "It is our policy to remain independent of the disputes of others and we shall continue to send out our normal service, no more and no less. In no way do we consider this to be strike-breaking", he said.

Mr Alfred Browne, father (chairman) of the PA chapel, said there would be a mandatory meeting tomorrow afternoon at which the emergency committee's instructions would be put to members.

Lords begin Stonehouse appeal hearing

John Stonehouse, the former MP, serving a seven-year sentence, began an appeal in the House of Lords, yesterday, against five of the 14 charges on which he was convicted.

The Law Lords, were told earlier this year, when they granted leave for the presentation of yesterday's appeal, that whatever the outcome of this appeal it would not affect Mr Stonehouse's sentence.

He received concurrent sentences of six years, and one consecutive sentence of 12 months, on counts that are not the subject of the present appeal. He is appealing against conviction on five counts alleging that he attempted to obtain £125,000 in insurance money for his wife, Barbara, from five life assurance companies by deception, the deception consisting of his faked death by drowning off Miami Beach on November 20, 1974.

Mr Louis Blom-Cooper, QC, as counsel, said that the offences were not triable before the English courts at all.

The hearing continues today.

Two young men jailed over Asian's death

Two young men accused at the Central Criminal Court in connexion with a street fight last year, in which an Asian died, were jailed for four years today after changing their pleas.

Jody Hill, aged 17, a clerk, from Southall, and Robert Backman, aged 18, unemployed, of Hammersmith, both London, had been on trial for the murder of Gurdip Chaggar, who was stabbed to death in the affray at Southall on June 4 last year. They changed their pleas yesterday to guilty to the manslaughter of Mr Chaggar.

Mr Justice Lawson said: "If you were older you would each go to prison for a very long time. I am quite satisfied that neither of you were activated by feelings of racial prejudice."

He sentenced both to six months' imprisonment for having an offensive weapon and making an affray, to which they pleaded guilty, the sentences to run concurrently.

The trial continues of a number of white and Asian young men charged with making an affray.

Dartmoor protest deferred

By Our Crime Correspondent

Prison staff at Dartmoor have called off their five weeks' restriction on duties for 24 hours while two MPs meet Mr Rees, Home Secretary, today to press for improvements in the officers' living conditions.

"We did not want the Home Secretary to feel that he is negotiating under duress", Mr Bryan Benwell, chairman of the Dartmoor branch of the Prison Officers' Association, said last night.

Since the end of March the 30 staff at the prison have restricted to supervise the activities of the 500 inmates, spare from an hour a day exercise period, in protest at what they say are "substandard living conditions" in their quarters outside.

Mr Peter Mills, MP for Devon, West, and Mr Alan Clark, MP for Plymouth, Sutton, both Conservatives, have an appointment with Mr Rees at the Home Office, at which they will urge him to increase the Prison Department's £102,000 offer to instal central heating and double glazing. The staff, on the advice of an independent surveyor, says that at least £500,000 should be spent on the work.

WEST EUROPE

Mitterrand views calm EEC fears

From Michael Hornsby
Brussels, May 2

A visit to the European Commission today by M François Mitterrand, the leader of the French Socialist Party, suggested that a France under left-wing rule would have remarkably similar views on the EEC to those of the present Government.

Speaking at a press conference after talks with Mr Roy Jenkins, the president of the Commission, and several of his colleagues, M Mitterrand took an essentially Government line, for example, on the subject of direct elections to the European Parliament.

There could be no question for the Socialists of going beyond the Treaty of Rome at this stage, M Mitterrand said. Direct elections were one thing, but any enlargement of the European Parliament's powers could be considered only after a "probationary period".

The French Communist Party's hostility towards direct elections had recently become more "nuance", M Mitterrand asserted, and he did not regard it as a "source of discord" sufficient to prevent the emergence of a union of the left in France.

On the further enlargement of the EEC, M Mitterrand also showed himself to be roughly in line with current thinking in Paris. Although politically in favour of welcoming Mediterranean countries into the European fold, he had reservations on economic grounds.

Timbers will deteriorate unless Italy comes to rescue

Carthaginian warship seeks home

From Peter Nichols
Rome, May 2

Miss Honor Frost, the marine archaeologist, has appealed here for a suitable building to house the Carthaginian warship which she discovered and brought out of the sea off Marsala six years ago.

Speaking at the British School here, she said that it was a matter of great urgency to reassemble the ship and put it in a place suitable for display to the public.

The ship's planks and timbers are being impregnated with a wax solution to guarantee their preservation. If left too long—Miss Frost says 18 months is the limit—the wood will harden and become too brittle either to be put back into shape or to be satisfactorily fixed together.

Miss Frost discovered the vessel in August, 1971, and three years later she found a sister ship. Enough has been found of the first wreck for at least a partial reconstruction: about one third of the port side is intact.

The ship was almost certainly sunk during the first Punic War (250-250 BC) between Rome and Carthage. It is a big warship which probably carried 138 warriors and oarsmen and may have sunk on its maiden voyage. The only comparable find is that of a Punic vessel off Cyprus, but that is much smaller and a merchant vessel.

The Marsala ship has revealed unexpected details of ancient shipbuilding and sailing, as well as the discovery in the hold of baskets containing *cannabis sativa*, presumably the equivalent for ancient seamen, Miss Frost, says, of a modern sailor's rum.

The first trial model of the warship's stern.

Markings on the planks show that a form of mass-production was used in ancient shipyards. This discovery of the use of prefabrication explains how ancient historians could describe the seemingly incredible speed of shipbuilding at the time. Pliny speaks of 16 Romans who built 100 ships in 60 days.

About 200 painted signs on the ship indicate where timbers were to be placed on the floor of the keel and how planks should be fitted together before being added to the structure. These marks have also helped to define the Punic word *waw*. Every time it appears on the ship, it is close to a nail, suggesting that that was its meaning.

In the Hebrew version of the Book of Exodus, God tells the Hebrews to attach the tabernacle hangings to acacia wood with *wawin*, which is the plural of *waw*, a word common to Punic and Hebrew. In Arabic, *waw* means hook but it seems now, after the deciphering of the prefabrication signs on the Marsala ship, that both in Punic and Hebrew the meaning was nail.

Scholarly fascination must for the moment, however, take second place to the immediate practical problem of where to find a building large enough for the work of reassembly of the treated wood and appropriate to show the reconstructed wreck to the public.

The Italians showed little interest in their own find of Roman boats several years ago at Fiumicino. These boats have never been put on show to the public. Moreover, Sicilian museums already have a great deal of archaeological material and probably would be hard put to it to accommodate the big warship.

By the summer of next year all the wood will have been [illegible]. Some of the remains will be ready for reconstruction [illegible] this year. It will then be essential to set naval engineers to the task of reassembly. This work could presumably best be done in the building which will be the ship's final home.

Ministers blamed for farm price inflation

From David Cross
Brussels, May 2

The "irresponsible attitude" of EEC ministers of agriculture had quadrupled the cost of this year's farm price review to some £417m, Mr Christopher Tugendhat, the European Commissioner for budgetary affairs said today.

Governments of member states frequently attacked the Commission for not being sufficiently cost-conscious and Community policies for being too expensive, he told a meeting of the European Movement in Brussels. But it was as "a result of decisions taken by ministers that the budgetary cost of the common agriculture policy has been so significantly increased."

Moreover, the agreement on prices reached last week in Luxembourg was bound to lead to a significant increase in agricultural surpluses, particularly of butter and skimmed milk powder, while at the same time discouraging consumption, Mr Tugendhat maintained.

The problem at the moment was that decisions on farm prices were taken almost exclusively by ministers of agriculture, whose prime role was to support their different national farming lobbies.

"More effective ways must be found for engaging other interests, especially those of the taxpayer and the consumer, in the settlement of agricultural prices." If the common agricultural policy was to survive and continue to be the cornerstone of the Community, it needed the support of all sections of the public to be seen to be organized in the interests of all, Mr Tugendhat concluded.

Legal proceedings against Ireland in fish dispute

From Our Own Correspondent
Brussels, May 2

Mr Finn Olav Gundelach, the European Commissioner for agriculture and fish, is expected to open legal proceedings against the Irish Government after last week's arrest of 10 Dutch trawlers off the Irish coast.

This would be in response to a request from the Dutch authorities, who have protested strongly against the arrests. Mr Gundelach is known to share the Dutch view that the ban imposed by the Irish Government last month on all fishing activities by boats more than 110ft in length and 1,100 brake horse power contravenes EEC common fisheries policy.

Under existing arrangements, offshore waters between six or 12 miles and 200 miles fall under the Commission's jurisdiction and are freely available for the use of fishing fleets from all member states. But the Irish maintain that special supplementary provisions agreed by the Nine in The Hague last year authorize last month's unilateral ban.

WEST EUROPE

Fresh attack at scene of May Day violence

From Harry Debelius
Madrid, May 2

Unknown assailants shot and slightly wounded two policemen on duty outside a bank in the working-class district of Vallecas in Madrid early today after May Day incidents in which hundreds were reported to have been injured and perhaps more than a hundred were arrested.

No details were immediately available about the latest shooting, which took place at the scene of some of the most energetic police action against May Day demonstrators a day earlier.

Yesterday a nine-round burst of machine-gun fire sprayed a police car which was cruising on Fuencarral Street in the centre of Madrid, but caused no injuries. Right-wing terrorists acting as agents provocateurs are suspected.

The Times discovered today that in yesterday's shooting one of the cars which accompanied the silver-grey Mercedes from which the shots were fired was a white Renault 5 with false licence plates bearing the same number as that of the white Renault 5 owned by a Madrid anarchist.

The anarchist was temporarily detained yesterday and it was later established without any doubt that both he and his car were in another part of the city at the time of the attack.

Trade union sources claimed at a news conference today that more than 200 people were injured by police.

Leaders of the three legal trade unions said that they were preparing a protest, to be presented to the International Labour Organization in Geneva.

Madrid, May 2.—The foreign correspondents association protested to the Government today against "brutal aggression" which it said some reporters had suffered from the police yesterday.

It asked that action should be taken against those responsible and added: "Numerous protests raised on recent occasions never had a satisfactory reply from those responsible."—Reuter.

Our Political Correspondent writes: The Tribune group of Labour MPs has tabled a Commons motion calling on the Government to "protest against the suppression of the right of free assembly to the Spanish people".

Its principal signatories were Mr Mendelson (Penistone), Mr Thomas (Bristol North-West and chairman of the Tribune Group), Mr Palmer (Bristol, North-East), Miss Lestor (Eton and Slough), Mr Wilkardo (Bethnal Green and Bow), Mr Buchan (Renfrewshire West), Mr Atkinson (Tottenham and hon treasurer of the Labour Party) and Mr Latham (Paddington), Mr Stewart (Fulham) a former Foreign Secretary, also signed.

M François Giscard d'Estaing showing yesterday some of the Notre Dame statuary found embedded in the wall of a Paris town house.

Notre Dame statuary put on show

From Charles Hargrove
Paris, May 2

The heads of 20 monumental statues of the thirteenth century from the gallery of the Kings of Judah, on the façade of Notre Dame, and 10 other fragments of statues missing since the French Revolution have been discovered during building work on a house in the Chaussée d'Antin, near the Opéra.

It was an archaeological and artistic discovery of the first importance, M François Giscard d'Estaing, the director general of the French Bank for Foreign Trade, and M Michel Fleury, the director of historic antiquities of the city of Paris, told a press conference today.

The heads of the statues and the fragments were carefully embedded into a wall 16ft long and nearly 10ft high in the court of the Hôtel Moreau, a neo-classical building the bank has just bought and is renovating for its own use.

They are the remains of the 28 statues adorning the gallery of the kings and taken down by order of the Paris Commune in 1793. Scaffolding was then put up against the façade of the cathedral, transformed into a "temple of reason", and the statues removed. As they were symbols of royalty, they were all decapitated.

The heads and the bodies were left lying on the square in front of the cathedral for a long time. But in 1796, these relics were given to the architect of the Hôtel Dieu, the hospital next door, for use as building material.

A royalist lawyer, Jean-Baptiste Lakanal, the brother of a member of the Convention, who did not share his revolutionary standpoint, bought the statues, and had them carefully deposited in the wall of the house in the Chaussée d'Antin which he was having built

In the opinion of M Fleury, he appears to have acted less from love of art than from deference to religious custom which forbade the dumping on rubbish dumps of statues which had been blessed. When Viollet-le-Duc, the architect, undertook the restoration of Notre Dame, in 1855, he replaced the missing statues with copies. They are the ones that can be seen there today.

M Fleury said that there was no question of restoring these precious relics to their original emplacement. They would probably be given to a museum.

Brussels admits 1968 uranium loss

From Michael Hornsby
Brussels, May 2

The mysterious disappearance of 200 tons of uranium ore from the high seas towards the end of 1968 was confirmed in Brusels today by a somewhat discomfited European Commission. But Commission officials refused to give any details of a subsequent inquiry into the disappearance carried out by Euratom (the European Atomic Energy Community) and the four EEC states involved.

The story of the missing uranium was brought to light last week through a speech prepared for delivery at a conference on nuclear issues in Austria by Mr Paul Leventhal, an American expert on nuclear proliferation who used to work for the United States Senate's government operations committee.

The shipment of uranium vanished after leaving Antwerp bound for Genoa, a Commission spokesman said. After discovering the loss, Euratom and the West German, Belgian, Dutch and Italian governments conducted an investigation but were unable to trace the uranium.

Commission sources said that the Germans were involved because the uranium had been temporarily stored in a German depot after being shipped from Zaire, where it was mined. The shipment subsequently passed through Rotterdam on its way to Antwerp.

The Commission spokesman refused to say whether the EEC investigation had produced evidence to support the allegations in American press reports that the uranium eventually found its way to Israel.

Other Brussels sources indicated, however, that there had been a strong suspicion at the time that Israel had been behind the disappearance of the uranium because it was then one of the few countries with a nuclear reactor capable of using fuel of this type.

The United States was kept fully informed of the course of the EEC's investigation, apparently because of the political importance attached to relations with the Americans and because the EEC wanted the help of the Central Intelligence Agency in trying to trace the missing material.

US plea to free Rudolf Hess

Washington, May 2.—The United States has appealed to Moscow to free Herr Rudolf Hess, Hitler's former deputy, from prison on humanitarian grounds but does not expect to succeed, according the State Department sources.

The appeal for Herr Hess's release was made during the Moscow visit of Mr Cyrus Vance, Secretary of State, at the end of March. He is the only inmate of Spandau prison.—AP.

May Day reconciliation call by pro-Petain group

From Our Own Correspondent
Paris, May 2

During the Vichy regime, Marshal Petain made May Day a national holiday, and every May Day, a requiem Mass for the repose of his soul and of those of his men who fell in the First World War is said under the auspices of the Association for the Defence of his Memory.

The Association, founded 25 years ago, is headed by M Jean Borotra, the former tennis champion and tireless advocate of Franco-British friendship, who decided to mark the occasion this year by holding a congress on the theme of national reconciliation.

As M Borotra says, the Petain case is often compared to the Dreyfus case, which early in the century split France into two hostile blocks. In fact, it is much more serious, and over 30 years after the end of the Second World War, it continues to rouse fierce passions.

M Borotra feels that it is high time that these passions were allowed to subside, and that a revision of the marshal's trial for high treason, in conditions which even his worst enemies admit had little to do with justice, would help to reduce them.

To prove his point, he had invited to his congress a number of leading personalities identified with the Resistance and with Gaullism

Coloney Remy, who was the head of a Gaullist intelligence organization in occupied France, sent a letter supporting M Borotra's objective.

One of the most moving contributions came from Mme Sophie Daria, a writer, who is the daughter of a member of the Resistance who died in a Nazi death camp. She maintained that during the last war there were "only patriots who chose different paths".

W Berlin elects new mayor as SPD crisis deepens

From Dan ver der Vat
Bonn, May 2

Herr Dietrich Stobbe, aged 39, today became the youngest man to hold office as Chief Burgomaster of West Berlin after a damaging upheaval in the Government and the ruling Social Democratic Party (SPD) in the city.

Herr Klaus Shütz, his predecessor, though personally blameless, resigned last week after 10 years in power over a series of scandals.

The troubles of the SPD in West Berlin have combined with its difficulties in West Germany, where a trial of strength between the federal leadership and the youth wing has engendered a crisis of morale in the party as a whole.

Four senators (ministers in the city government) have been forced to resign since the last election in West Berlin two years ago. Financial scandals, flagrant ineptitude and unconcealed nepotism within a party which has held power uninterruptedly since the Second World War had already served to deprive the SPD of its traditional absolute majority in the city for the first time in 1975.

The last straw was the resignation last week of Senator Kurt Neubauer, the Senator for the Interior, over his failure to hand over money due to the city treasury at the proper time.

The Free Democratic Party (FDP), the junior partner in the ruling coalition in West Berlin as it is in Bonn, demanded Herr Neubauer's resignation. The SPD took the warning seriously, and the senator stepped down. Herr Shütz, decided that the only honourable thing for him to do was to follow suit.

Herr Dietrich Stobbe: A delicate and frustrating post.

There has never been any doubt about the loyalty of Herr Shütz to his politically isolated half-city or to his party but there has for some years been a feeling that he lacked the assertiveness and flamboyance which can be advantages in one of the most delicate and frustrating political posts

Russia to open 1941 mass grave

The Hague, May 2.—The Soviet Union, cooperating with Dutch war crimes investigators, has agreed to open a mass grave in the Ukraine town of Urycz where Polish Jews were buried after being executed by the Nazis in 1941, the Dutch Justice Ministry said today.

The investigators are probing charges against Pieter Menten, the 77-year-old Dutch art dealer, who is accused of being involved in the killing of about 70 people.—Reuter.

Pilot uses foam to foil hijack

Rome, May 2.—A Spanish pilot sprayed a would-be hijacker with fire-fighting foam today and overpowered him. The man, armed with a knife, had tried to seize an Iberian aircraft at Fiumicino airport.

He was later identified as Abuaisha Ali Fargani, a Libyan recently ordered out of Spain. He had threatened to blow up the airliner unless flown back immediately to Madrid, but he was not carrying any explosives.—AP.

Cash-for-silence deal halted

From Our Own Correspondent
Bonn, May 2

Premature publicity stopped a West German construction firm from buying off a civic protest against a power station it is to build in the Ruhr today.

Under the terms of the agreement to purchase silence for hard cash, 69 members of the action group against the coal-fired power station at Bergkamen would today have received DM 20,000 (£5,000) each. In addition, the chairman and his two deputies were to get twice as much each because they had worked hardest on the protest.

The total sum involved would have amounted to DM1.5m (£365,000).

Last week the contractor, Steag AG of Essen, agreed, as its spokesman confirmed today, to "make means available for infrastructural measures in response to urgent demands from citizens of Bergkamen".

Meanwhile, each protester had signed a contract agreeing to cease all opposition to the project in exchange for cash.

Newspaper reports led to a deferment of the pay-out as the state government of North Rhine-Westphalia ordered an inquiry.

OVERSEAS

Preview of Nixon interview leaves America in dark as to what Watergate burglars were after

From Fred Emery
Washington, May 2

The advance "selling" of David Frost's interviews with Mr Richard Nixon continues apace. Amid denials all round that anyone has leaked anything, the Columbia Broadcasting System (which refuses to buy the interviews) has, with the news magazines out today, had its advance peek.

Its main television magazine programme "60 Minutes" last night disclosed that the former President, in addition to his $650,000 (£380,000) fee, is also getting "his 10 per cent"—namely 10 per cent of the profits, if there are any.

Before the publicity began at the weekend, a good deal of advertising time remained unbought and Mr Frost might have been facing a loss. But doubtless the reluctant sponsors will have been panicked by now into signing up

Time magaine appears to have had the longest look, stationing its reporter with the Frost outfit for six weeks It reports: "Under Frost's barrage, Richard Nixon's Watergate defences are shattered". Most casual readers will have noted that this happened about two and a half years ago by Mr Nixon's own hand. It was in fact the main cause of Mr Nixon's inability to retain his Presidency.

A matter of real interest would have been if anyone had got Mr Nixon to explain if he knew anything of the Watergate plot before the break-in at Democratic Party headquarters, and why the break-in was undertaken in the first place. We are still in the dark as to what the burglars were really after. Alas, from *Time* magazine's account, it seems that this question was not put.

Instead, apparently, we have Mr Frost trying to induce Mr Nixon to say something that he has probably never admitted to himself—that he did anything criminal. It will be interesting to see Mr Nixon deal with that, but hardly history.

For once again, according to *Time*, Mr Nixon explains that in covering up Watergate from its outset in June, 1972, he was "trying to politically contain it". Mr Nixon put it better in the explanation accompanying the release of his most devastating taped conversation. which led directly to his resignation on August 9, 1974.

According to Joseph Kraft, the columnist, who told me he had advised Mr Frost after some initial difficulty with the interviews, the British entertainer had to be coached on the subject, and then persuaded to be relentless in pursuing an evasive Mr Nixon. Mr Nixon was, of course, not to cede anything. His first answer to the question why he had not destroyed the White House tapes lasted 23 minutes, so I am told.

The only news, if it is news, in *Time* magazine is that Mr Nixon "looks shaken" at some of the questions, and at one point is "on the verge of tears, a tragic figure".

Meanwhile the question of who leaked hitherto unpublished and incriminating transcripts of Mr Nixon's tapes to the *Washington Post* and *The New York Times* could become a serious matter. Of course, the Watergate special prosecution chose to use, as trial evidence, the most incriminating ones, so the latest texts were of only marginal interest in spite of the space given them.

US call for world atom safety project

Salzburg, Austria, May 2.—Pleading for a correct understanding of President Carter's efforts to halt the spread of nuclear arms, a senior American official today called on all countries to join an international programme to evaluate safer atomic energy systems.

"We are not trying to stem the progress of science and technology", Dr Joseph Nye, deputy Undersecretary of State for security assistance, science and technology, said.

"Quite the contrary. We are inciting others who will be working with us to join in shaping the most advanced work in nuclear technology in a way that reflects our shared social purposes of combining energy and security."

Dr Nye was speaking on the first day of a conference on nuclear power and its fuel cycle, at which 2,000 scientists, Government and energy officials from some 60 countries are reviewing the state of nuclear technology in a world caught between expanding energy needs and fears of a new spread of atomic weapons.

Dr Nye said President Carter's efforts to move away from dangerous plutonium-based technologies such as breeder reactors and reactor fuel reprocessing had "sometimes been misunderstood".

Mr Carter's nuclear programme announcement last month "did not prejudge the question of whether some form of reprocessing would be necessary if we enter a breeder economy. Rather, he said that we have a responsibility to search for alternatives that will meet our energy needs while reducing security risks."

But Dr Ulf Lantzke, executive director of the Paris-based International Energy Agency, said American suggestions for a moratorium on potential nuclear weapons technology added new uncertainty to a "paralysing" crisis of confidence in nuclear power.

"In spite of strenuous efforts to curb (energy) demand through conservation and to expand fossil fuel production, a strong nuclear contribution to overall energy supplies is absolutely irreplacable in order to avoid a serious energy gap in Western nations by the 1990s."

President Carter sent best wishes to the delegates, reminding them of the American interest in helping "all nations to achieve their energy objectives while reducing the spread of nuclear explosive capability."—AP and Reuter.

Inquiry into Istanbul riot deaths

Istanbul, May 2.—Two Turkish ministers arrived in Istanbul today to open an inquiry into a bloody May Day rally yesterday which claimed at least 38 lives.

The city was quiet today, but many residents feared more violence in the run-up to the general election set for June 5.

The police today put the official casualty toll at 38 dead and about 200 wounded. Some 400 other people were detained.

The rally of about 150,000 people began peacefully in Taksim Square, but then extreme leftists, kept on the fringe of the gathering, clashed with the left-wing trade unionists who organized the rally.

Volleys of sniper fire from buildings near by sent the crowd scurrying and fighting lasted for two hours until the gendarmerie brought the situation under control.

Mr Sabahattin Ozbek, the Minister of the Interior, and Mr Zeyyad Baykara, the Minister of Justice, both independents, had meetings with city officials today.—Reuter.

Call for Bhutto offer to be put in writing

From Richard Wigg
Rawalpindi, May 2

Mr Bhutto, the Pakistan Prime Minister, was today leaving the Opposition leaders whom he has imprisoned at the Sihala police resthouse near here to thrash out their differences. He is in no hurry, after the failure of the march on Rawalpindi, to clinch negotiations.

The Pakistan National Alliance (PNA) leaders, rejoined today by the Mufti Mahmoud, their president, who has been in hospital, were understood to be demanding that Mr Bhutto's "improved" offer should be put in writing before they come to the negotiating table.

While the Prime Minister is saying publicly that the Attorney-General's original formula of provincial elections, to be followed by a general election if the Opposition wins a majority at provincial level, remains his final offer, it has been widely rumoured that he has improved on this verbally, and in other roundabout ways, to embrace simultaneous elections.

The general council of the PNA is due to meet in Islamabad tomorrow to try to give some kind of lead to its demoralized followers after the march failure.

From elsewhere in the country there is criticism of the lack of fight shown by Rawalpindi's PNA on Saturday, compared to the earlier battle staged in Lahore and Karachi with the police and army.

Air Marshal Asghar Khan's hard line among the Opposition leadership, insisting on all previous demands, including the Prime Minister's resignation, was reinforced by the Punjab provincial PNA leader here today, who said that in his key province the party mood was for no compromises.

But the imprisoned leadership is, according to alliance sources today, trying to find some solution which maintains unity, does not lead to a breakaway move by the air marshal and yet solves the problem of how fresh elections could be held without Mr Bhutto still having unfettered control of the electoral apparatus.

Japan sets up a 200-mile fishing zone

Tokyo, May 2.—Parliament today approved Bills extending Japan's territorial waters from three to 12 miles and establishing a 200-mile fishing zone.

The Government considers that the laws, expected to go into force in June, will strengthen Japan's bargaining power in the stalled negotiations with the Soviet Union on an interim fishing agreement. Mr Zenko Suzuki, the Minister of Agriculture, is to leave for Moscow tomorrow for the third time since March to continue the talks.

Mr Fukuda, the Prime Minister, told Parliament today that Japan would be unable to negotiate a new fishery agreement with the Soviet Union if Moscow linked any deal with the two countries' territorial dispute.

Japan claims four islands lying north of Hokkaido which were annexed by the Soviet Union after the Second World War.—Reuter.

Two held in Pakistan on £3.4m fraud charge

From Our Correspondent
Rawalpindi, May 2

Two men have been arrested on a charge of having drawn illegally 55m rupees (about £3,400,000) from the Treasury in the name of a fake government autonomous development authority.

The police named the men as Mr Rana Amin and a Mr Sanaullah, both in their forties. They are said to have set up an office of the fictitious development authority, under a forged government ordinance, in the remote Punjab town of Rahimyar Khan to avoid easy detection.

The police said that the two had managed to convince the district administration of being genuine executives of the newly created autonomous authority charged with carrying out development schemes to a total cost of about 120m rupees.

During the past six months they were alleged to have drawn money from the Treasury on presentation of bills for various development works.

They were also accused of having forged an amending ordinance allegedly issued by the President of Pakistan.

The alleged fraud was said to have been uncovered when Mr Sanaullah presented a bill for the payment of 35m rupees at the district accounts office at Bahawalpur, near Rahimyar Khan. The accountant became suspicious and withheld payment for 24 hours during which he learnt from the finance department of the Punjab Government that no development authority had been set up by the Government.

The police recovered from the two men's bank account a total of 48.5m rupees.

Six other people have also been arrested as the police suspect some senior government officials of being involved in the alleged fraud.

1,200 held in US protest at nuclear site

From Our Own Correspondent
New York, May 2

About 1,200 demonstrators were being held in jails and armouries in New Hampshire today after being arrested during a protest against the building of a nuclear power plant at Seabrook.

The demonstration was the latest sign of the opposition to nuclear power in this country. Altogether about 2,000 demonstrators marched into the area were the plant is being built on Saturday, and refused all attempts to get them to leave of their own free will.

The authorities allowed them to spend Saturday night on the site. But last night, after further appeals to leave had failed, police began to arrest them en masse, a process which took several hours. The demonstrators made no attempt to resist arrest, though some of them had to be carried from the site.

Decision soon on electric power for Soweto homes

From Nicholas Ashford
Johannesburg, May 2

After years of debate and official tardiness, a decision on a proposed £40m project to bring electricity to the one million inhabitants of Johannesburg's black township of Soweto is imminent.

According to the West Rand Bantu Administration Board, which runs Soweto, a decision whether to go ahead will be taken in the middle of this month. A consortium, known as Powercom, has been set up to manage the scheme and four leading banks, including the South African subsidiaries of Barclays and Standard Banks, have agreed to put up the money.

At present fewer than 20,000 houses in Soweto have any electricity. An opinion poll after last year's riots showed that half of the people questioned rated the installation of power as the top priority

Many of Soweto's problems—especially the night-time street violence and smog caused by the burning of tens of thousands of coal and wood fires—have been attributed to the lack of electricity.

Four years ago the Johannesburg City Council, which then administered Soweto, introduced a high-mast street lighting scheme. It added to the prison camp appearance of the township, but helped to reduce street violence by half. However, plans to bring electricity to individual homes have been delayed continually through lack of money.

The expected decision to go ahead with the project reflects a growing awareness by South African authorities that amenities in townships such as Soweto must be improved if a repetition of last year's riots is to be avoided. Although the cause of the violence was largely political, the situation was aggravated by the poor living conditions

Today in Eldorado Park, a Coloured township, riot police used tear gas to break up a demonstration by about 200 Coloured people, including women and children, who were protesting about rent increases. The township is next to Soweto, where a big student demonstration last week resulted in a Government decision to postpone proposed rent increases

The rents for Coloured houses are much higher than in black townships, and so are the proposed increases. In some cases they are to go up from £38 a month to £70.

Czech exile gets Russian secrets files to West

From Our Own Correspondent
New York, May 2

A former Czechoslovak Communist Party official, now living in Munich, claims to have a huge collection of documents relating to secret activities within the Soviet block since 1948, according to *Time* magazine.

In this collection is said to be information about a plan made by Stalin in 1952 for a possible future invasion of West Europe; references to Julius Rosenberg, the American executed as a Soviet spy in 1953, as "our agent", details of the "suicide" of Jan Masaryk, the Czechoslovak Foreign Minister, in 1948; and information about Soviet pressure on Mr Alexander Dubcek, the reformist party leader, before the Soviet led invasion in 1968.

The official, Mr Karel Kaplan, told *Time* that he had left Czechoslovakia last year. He had since succeeded in getting 14,000 pages of personal notes, photocopies and microfilms out of Czechoslovakia and "there is more coming; the channel still operates".

Mr Kaplan told *Time* that he had been a supporter of Mr Dubcek during the "Prague spring". In 1968 he had been given an appointment as research director of the committee set up to rehabilitate the victims of political trials, and this was how he had had access to a wide range of documents.

After the Russian invasion he was arrested but released after three months. He was expelled from the party and worked as a labourer until last year, when he was able to leave Czechoslovakia.

Troops patrol San Salvador

San Salvador, May 2.—Troops and armoured cars are guarding the main square here where eight participants in a left-wing demonstration were shot dead yesterday. The Defence Ministry said that eight policemen and national guardsmen were seriously wounded during the May Day demonstration when shooting broke out. The gunfight lasted about 20 minutes.—Reuter.

Ship rescues refugees

Tokyo, May 2.—A Japanese cargo vessel today rescued 79 Vietnamese refugees, including 19 women and 32 children, who were drifting in a small fishing boat in the South China Sea.

Twenty-seven Vietnamese refugees reached Japan yesterday in a small fishing boat. More than 450 refugees from Vietnam have so far been picked up by Japanese vessels and brought to Japan.—Reuter.

'Help workers' plea to Chilean leader

Santiago, May 2.—The Chilean press yesterday published a long letter from 126 Chilean trade unions and federations to President Pinochet urging the regime to take steps to solve Chilean workers' problems.

They said that since the 1973 coup they had "borne, with dignity, the major and unequal part of the sacrifice urged by the Government". The sacrifice may not be shared and the workers had no role in decisions.

Leading Labour figures who signed the letter said they were confident that "we will have a good answer from President Pinochet at the appropriate time".—Agence France-Presse.

Indonesia votes for new Parliament

Jakarta, May 2.—Millions of Indonesians voted today in the election of a new Parliament, as well as for regional and provincial legislative assemblies.

The turn-out in the election—the third since independence—was reported to be heavy in Jakarta and provincial capitals. Results are not expected to be known for several days.

Tight security was in force for the election. In Jakarta alone, 7,000 police and 30,000 militiamen were on duty and the capital's Army garrison was reinforced.

All three political groupings contesting the election support President Suharto.—Reuter.

OVERSEAS

Cairo press campaign against expulsion of Egyptians by Libya

From Our Own Correspondent
Cairo, May 2

President Sadat of Egypt scarcely mentioned Libya in his May Day speech in Alexandria last night but the Egyptian newspapers which reflect his opinions, which means all four dailies in Cairo, left their readers in no doubt this morning that the Government's distaste for Colonel Gaddafi's regime is as bitter as ever.

On its front page, the semi-official newspaper *Al Ahram* said that a total of 1,545 Egyptians had been "deported" from Libya in the past four days.

The allegations of Libyan mistreatment of Egyptian workers are, of course, not new. But the sustained coverage in the Egyptian press of what the Government here presents as a determined, almost racial, expulsion seems calculated to build up intense public feeling against Libya among Egyptian workers.

Until recently, President Sadat's attacks on Colonel Gaddafi tended to be on a higher political plane. While they may have been understood by the mass of workers, they hardly touched their lives.

According to *Al Ahram*, Colonel Gaddafi has issued instructions to agricultural labour contractors in Libya to dispense with the services of Egyptian farm workers, rescind their contracts and arrange for their depertation. The contracts of Egyptians employed on military installations in Libya, the paper says, have already been cancelled.

Cairo airport, the report goes on, has received information from Tripoli that the Libyans are to reduce from 15 to eight the number of daily flights between the two countries. Two Libyan aircraft arriving at Cairo yesterday are reported to have carried 112 Egyptians deported from Libya.

But not all the details issued about the maltreatment of Egyptian workers are necessarily correct. Some 250 Egyptians who were supposed to have been "expelled" from Libya last week turned out, on investigation, to have been simply refused entry at Tripoli airport when they were travelling to Libya. This does not say much for Colonel Gaddafi's generosity or friendship, but it does not qualify as an expulsion.

Considerable publicity, meanwhile, is being given in Cairo to the preparations being made by Egyptian Government officials for the reception of expelled workers. The military Governor of Matrouh, for example, says that his authorities are ready to cope with an exodus from Libya of 10,000 Egyptian and Sudanese workers a day. The governate of Matrouh controls the Solloum frontier post on Egypt's border with Libya.

An estimated 250,000 Egyptian workers are employed in Libya and most of them have every reason to value their jobs. They can earn roughly 15 times as much in Libya as they can in Egypt for precisely the same amount of work.

In Cairo tonight diplomatic sources said that Egypt had decided to boycott the Islamic foreign ministers conference which is due to begin in Tripoli in a fortnight's time.

Tripoli, May 2.—Colonel Gaddafi has accused President Sadat of massing troops along the Libyan border and risking a potential catastrophe. The Libyan leader's attack, reported by the Arab Revolutionary news agency (Arna), marked a fresh stage in a bitter war of words between the two neighbouring Arab states.

Arna quoted Colonel Gaddafi as saying Egypt was massing its forces along the Libyan borders and warning President Sadat: "You are playing with fire. Massing tanks at Libyan borders is not something easy and if we take the same action, catastrophe will happen and you will bear the entire responsibility."—Reuter.

Arabs said to live longer under Israel rule

From Our Correspondent
Gaza, May 2

The Ministry of Health in Jerusalem has published a report showing that Arabs under Israeli law are living longer and healthier.

Palestinian doctors interviewed in hospitals and clinics here acknowledged that health standards had improved, but objected to comparisons with conditions under the Egyptians. "The Israelis brought equipment and some things", Dr Kheiri Abu Ramadhan, Director of Medical Services under the Egyptians and now under the Israelis conceded. "But the question is how we compare with Hadassah and Tel Hashomer", he added, referring to two of Israel's best equipped hospitals.

Dr Anton Shuaibar, an ear, nose and throat specialist trained in England, said that progress in medicine was slow in the strip by international standards, and he attributed the improved health to other developments.

"Education standards are higher," he explained. "People work in Israel and earn well. They buy soap. They have money for a doctor. They do not spend much more on food, but they improve their homes, installing indoor plumbing and running water."

The Israelis in their report, issued to the World Health Organization, said it had been possible to introduce sophistication in the West Bank because the Jordanians had already started basic services and there was something to upgrade and to refine. But the Gaza Strip under Egyptian rule had been "underdeveloped", with widespread malnutrition and rampant infectious diseases. Some 120 of every 1,000 babies had failed to reach their first birthday. Accordingly, the Israelis had to deal with basic prevention and primary care services.

The report said that a chain of maternity and child health centres helped to reduce infant mortality to 50 per 1,000, notwithstanding a fertility rate that was among the highest in the world.

Immunization, improved sanitation and various treatments had eradicated malaria, trachoma, cholera and smallpox in the occupied areas, and reduced polio and measles. Gastrointestinal and respiratory infectious diseases were also declining.

Dr Rogtha el-Shawa, a pediatrician, acknowledged that the Israelis had achieved some improvement, but she quickly added that they were also responsible for an increase of mental illness. "The tensions are greater", she said.

All 160 doctors serving the strip's 400,000 people are Palestinians except for one Israeli radiologist and a liaison officer. Israeli specialists are brought in as required, and some patients referred to Israeli hospitals.

Dangers in a national conspiracy of silence

Lebanon's fantasy is that its war never actually happened

From Robert Fisk,
Beirut

The Lebanese fantasy begins before you touch down at Beirut international airport. From the rack at the front of the Middle East Airlines jet, passengers are offered MEA's in-flight magazine.

It contains photographs of the capital's expensive high-rise hotel area and of nightlife at the Casino. It advertises the delights of the international festival at Baalbek.

There is not even a printed slip at the front of the booklet to inform readers that the hotels in the photograph are in ruins, that the Baalbek festival has been non-existent for two years and that the Casino has not staged a floor show since the middle of 1975.

For the Lebanese fantasy, nurtured by the fears of both communities and perhaps unwittingly encouraged by the authorities, is that the civil war which cost almost 40,000 lives never actually happened.

Climb into a taxi at the airport and ask the driver to take you to the Muslim suburb of Kantari and there is a fair chance he will deliver you to Martyr's Square almost 500 yards from your destination and ask you to walk the rest of the way. You are not expected to ask why the journey has ended prematurely.

The reason is that the driver is a Christian—and will not risk driving those last few yards into Muslim territory.

The Lebanese have invented code-words to avoid talking about the war and its effects. Muslims in west Beirut will refer to "the other side" when they mean the Christian district of east Beirut: the ruined front line still divides the two sides and few Muslims venture into Christian territory.

The war itself is a subject which visitors are not expected to bring up. When I called at one of the American banks in the city to collect a cash transfer, the clerk apologized for the time it took to change the currency. "We are still having a few problems because of recent events," he said, like a man talking about a devaluation or a power failure.

"The events"—*ahdath* in Arabic—is the expression used in the newspapers, in ministerial speeches, by policemen and government officials. It is considered impolite to mention the war.

No direct references to the fighting appear in the local press, which is subject to government censorship. Even the Egyptian food riots in January were considered too divisive to be given much coverage in the Beirut papers.

President Sarkis did wisely decide to put a stop to the censorship of foreign correspondents, who can now report with complete freedom on the war's aftermath, the battles in southern Lebanon and the task of reconstruction in Beirut. But when foreign magazines and newspapers go on sale in Beirut, the censors have already been to work with their scissors, cutting out articles which the rest of the world can read but which the Lebanese may not.

The reaction of the Lebanese to their terrible war is in one way understandable. In the worst days of the fighting, they talked bravely about rebuilding their country: now they have at last been given the opportunity to do so. In the devastated Bab Edriss district work has just begun on repairing the office blocks near the sea. A sad rather poverty-stricken bazaar has restarted its operations amid the ruins of the famous *souks*.

Yet there are dangers in the political silence. Since no one is discussing the war, no one is trying to discover the lessons which might be learned from the tragedy. Buildings are being repaired but there is no debate about political reconstruction, about the efficacy or worth of the Lebanese constitution.

Recreating the old Lebanon with its wealth, its energy and beauty may be a worthy enough ideal: but if this means that the same kind of society, with its built-in political flaws and cancerous grievances, is also recreated, then Lebanon could in time suffer the horrors of its civil war all over again.

Mr Carter proposes new welfare system

From Fred Emery
Washington, May 2

President Carter said today he would scrap the existing "patchwork" of federal welfare schemes and ask Congress to replace them with a simpler and more equitable system.

Even with early legislation, it would take until 1981 before the programme could be fully implemented.

Mr Carter's most radical proposal is to consolidate all federal benefits for the poor who cannot work into a single cash payment that would vary only as the cost of living varied between areas.

Under the present schemes, federal funds match those provided locally. This means that parsimonious local authorities attract only small federal assistance payments. For instance, a poor person in Alabama would receive only about a fifth of the federal money paid in a generous state like New York. Under the new scheme that discrepancy would end.

Mr Carter also proposes to create more jobs, primarily in the private sector, but with a guarantee of at least employment in the public service so that everyone on welfare who is able to work "will have access to a job". This may require two million new jobs, the President admitted when announcing the scheme to the press.

At present there are some 11,200,000 Americans receiving some form of federal welfare payments, all but 700,000 of whom are mothers or children.

Mr Carter insisted, as he did repeatedly during his election campaign, that the system should always encourage recipients to work, and not be an incentive to the break-up of families.

It is one of the bitter anomalies of the present schemes that in many states a family is better off if the father leaves home. The assistance given was born out of the idea of special relief for mothers left to look after young children

Many of the details in the new scheme remain to be worked out in Congress. Mr Carter said that to implement his plan would be at "no higher initial cost" than the present system. That means it is going to cost more.

Editor resigns over alleged interference by Aga Khan

From Our Correspondent
Nairobi, May 2

Mr George Githii has resigned from his post as editor-in-chief of the *Daily Nation* after a disagreement with the newspaper's main shareholder, the Aga Khan, who is the leader of the Ismaili Muslims.

Mr Githii has publicized his letter of resignation, objecting to the alleged intervention of the Aga Khan in a dispute between the newspaper and the small Bohra Muslim community here. Earlier this year Mr Githii wrote a leading article criticizing the Bohra leadership for its attitude towards "dissidents" within the community, who are barred from mosques and from contact with other Bohra Muslims.

According to Mr Githii's letter, the Aga Khan had sought to have a leading article published in the *Daily Nation* withdrawing the criticism. Mr Githii describes this as "direct interference with editorial integrity and press freedom". He also alleges that the Aga Khan's office has "persistently sought to persuade the nation to take a pro-Arab and anti-Israeli line, which so far I have resisted as a matter of principle".

The division in the Bohra community in East Africa has existed for more than 20 years. It arose from the emergence of a group opposed to the strict discipline imposed by the orthodox Bohra leaders. This has resulted in two separate groups, each claiming to be the rightful Bohras. There has been a contest for the custody of the sect's property.

A passage in Mr Githii's resignation letter reads: "The Aga Khan maintains that a religious community has the constitutional right of intolerance against dissidents. To some extent this is true. But intolerance, coupled with threats of use of violence, is *ultra vires* the (Kenya) Constitution.

"Instructions that members of a certain community cannot work in essential services are *ultra vires* the Constitution. The Aga Khan cannot seriously argue that the Shias—Ismailis or Bohras for that matter—have the constitutional right to make and follow their own civil and criminal laws."

A notice in today's *Daily Nation* announces Mr Githii's resignation and says that the paper's directors are to meet tomorrow.

Zaire suspends relations with East Germany

Kinshasa, May 2.—Zaire today announced it was suspending diplomatic relations with East Germany. The official Zaire news agency Azap said East German diplomats were being ordered to leave within 48 hours and Zaire diplomats in East Berlin were being recalled.

Zaire last week accused East Germany of supplying arms and ammunition to insurgents fighting Government forces in the southern province of Shaba, formerly Katanga.

An official statement said East Germany must be added to a "List of vultures" which already included the Soviet Union, Angola and Cuba. All four have denied they are involved in the fighting. Zaire suspended diplomatic relations with Cuba on April 4.

Three agency reported "very serious" fighting yesterday 18 miles from the strategic crossroads town of Kasaji. A joint force of Zairean and Moroccan troops inflicted considerable losses on the enemy and itself suffered some dead and wounded, the agency said, without giving any figures.

It was the first report of casualties and clashes since Government troops and their Moroccan allies began a westward advance towards the border with Angola last week from the recaptured railway town of Mutshatsha.

Azap said it was the first time that Moroccan troops, who until now had taken a supporting role, had taken part in fighting. It quoted a report from a front-line commander as saying the Moroccan soldiers held firm during the fighting, allowing Zairean troops to advance.

About 50 Egyptian Air Force pilots and technicians arrived here today to assist the Zaire Air Force. A spokesman for the Egyptians said they would "handle the Mirages". The Zaire Air Force has 12 French-built Mirages, but informed sources said it has only a handful of trained Mirage pilots.

President Mobutu, who is on a morale-raising tour of the province, arrived in Kolwezi from Lubumbashi today and visited wounded troops in hospital, Azap said.—Reuter.

Our Nairobi Correspondent writes: Uganda is to send troops to Zaire to guard commercial and communications centres there. This was agreed between President Amin and President Mobutu last week, Uganda radio reported today.

President Amin did not say precisely how many Ugandan troops would go, but said one platoon from each battalion of the Army would make up the Ugandan force. There are about 10 battalions in the Uganda Army.

It appears that the Ugandan troops will not be used for combat duties. President Amin said they would not "kill the people of Zaire" but would help to restore unity there.

Brussels, May 2.—The Brussels-based International Association of Democratic Jurists, a United Nations advisory organization, today issued a communiqué condemning foreign support of President Mobutu.

The communiqué said the intervention decided on by Morocco and France to provide military support for Zaire Government forces only delayed the "disappearance of a dictator".—Agence France-Presse.

Reporter held: Colin Smith, aged 30, the chief features writer of *The Observer*, has been detained in jail at Kolwezi, southern Zaire, according to a report received by his newspaper yesterday. It said he set off from Zambia last Wednesday and might have crossed the frontier by mistake.

French families quit after Polisario raid

Nouakchott, May 2.—Mauritanian and French aircraft were today taking 449 wives and children of French technicians from the mining town of Zouerate after yesterday's dawn attack by Saharan guerrillas in which a Frenchman and his wife were killed. Six other French nationals, including a woman, are missing, believed kidnapped.

The raid marked a new turn in the desert guerrilla war being waged by the Saharan guerrilla movement, Polisario. It was the first big attack on the iron ore mining town, 500 miles north-east of here and a mainstay of the Mauritanian economy.

It was also the first time that foreign nationals have been killed in clashes between Mauritanian troops and the guerrillas who oppose the partitioning of the former Spanish Sahara between Mauritania and Morocco 18 months ago.

A 60-vehicle Polisario convoy shelled Zouerate just after dawn yesterday. The French couple who died—Dr René Fischer and his wife—were killed when their car was hit by a shell.

The extent of the damage inflicted by Polisario is still not known but initial reports said the town's power station had been damaged and petrol tanks had caught fire. Authoritative sources said Mauritanian troops counterattacked against the guerrillas 24 miles north of Zouerate. The outcome of this clash is not known.

Mauritania ordered the evacuation of the French nationals today and three French Nord Atlas aircraft were flown from bases in Senegal. The evacuees are being taken to Nouadhibou on the coast.

The French Ambassador has already visited Zouerate to investigate the incident, but France has denied that it has sent 150 military personnel to the town to help Mauritania organize "bases for attack" against Polisario forces.

In Nouakchott, official sources said it was impossible to prevent all infiltrations by armed groups because of Mauritania's immense size. Attacks by "Algerian mercenaries" would only strengthen Mauritania's determination to defend its frontiers.—Agence France-Presse.

Uganda airlifting coffee to avoid delays

From Our Correspondent
Nairobi, May 2

Uganda has started a coffee airlift, which will take up to 360 tons of coffee a day to Djibouti for shipment from there to Europe.

The airlift has been arranged by unnamed European coffee merchants, who have bought several thousand tons of Ugandan coffee on the basis of delivery in Kampala. Seaboard World Airlines, a United States company, has been hired to fly the coffee.

The airlift is being used to overcome delays in surface transport in East Africa.

Rhodesia's sanctions-busting fair shows whites are confident of their future

From Michael Knipe
Bulawayo, May 2

Eighty-three years ago, Dr Leander Starr-Jameson stood on the steps of a Bulawayo hotel named after the Maxim gun which helped quell the Matabele and said: "It's my job to declare this town open, gentlemen. This I now do. There's plenty of whisky and soda inside, so come on in."

Today, in spite of the strain of economic sanctions, the guerrilla war and the prospect of black majority rule, Bulawayo exhudes a similar, bluff confidence in the future.

Its annual trade fair—a dazzling display of Rhodesia's sanctions-dodging ingenuity—is now in progress. Last year there were a lot of empty stands, but this year, appropriate to the theme, "a show of confidence", the fair is packed with home-made exhibits, from railway wagons to plastic baths, electric motors and £20,000 four-berth cabin cruisers, the organizer, Mr Basil Watts, expects it to produce about £2m of orders.

"We're terribly grateful to Harold Wilson", he said. "If he hadn't imposed sanctions, we wouldn't be where we are today—self-sufficient in virtually everything." Mr Watts, a Johannesburg-born "Rhodesian by choice" for 20 years, explains proudly that 200 of the industrial items on show are made to world standard specification.

The range and quality of products certainly makes the cockiness of Mr Watts and his exhibitors understandable. Presumably, beneath it lies some nagging uncertainty.

No black nationalist leaders were invited to the opening ceremonies at the trade fair, for example, and there have been no serious attempts to convey the black nationalist viewpoint to the white public. So most whites tend to shrug vaguely when asked how they view the transfer of power and few of them appear to regard it as particularly imminent.

Cecil Rhodes is buried 30 miles south of Bulawayo among the majestic granite rock outcrops of the Matopos and his ghost seems to have a stronger influence over Bulawayo than it does over Salisbury.

Rhodes's motto was equal rights for every civilized man south of the Zambesi, and he defined a civilized man as one, white or black, who had sufficient education to write his name, had some property or who worked.

Few whites seem to perceive, or care, how far from this principle the Rhodesian Front Government has strayed and thus the view of a constitutional settlement is confused. According to one sceptical Bulawayon who settled from Scotland 25 years ago, "those whiites who see the need for a settlement don't think there will be one and the rest don't want one".

The conflict of opinion is encompassed by two of Bulawayo's members of Parliament, Mr Dennis Fawcett Phillips, a 66-year-old mining consultant, who came here from Surrey in 1930 and Mr Paddy Shields, a 43-year-old Irish-born railwayman who came out 25 years ago.

Mr Fawcett Phillips is a Colonel Blimpish figure who condemns Mr Smith, the Prime Minister, for "always having been a multi-racialist at heart". He believes Rhodesians, black and white, are worried and confused by the idea of majority rule. "It won't work" he says. "It is vital that the Government ensures the white man's right to have a major—not a minority—say in the running of this country."

Mr Fawcett Phillips is one of the 12 members of Parliament who have been expelled from the Rhodesian Front for opposing the Government's legislation modifying racial segregation.

There are more than 2,000 railway workers and their families among Bulawayo's 60,000 whites and these are often mentioned as being the most resistant to racial change. But Mr Shields rejects this view in favour of a far more progressive outlook than the one expressed by Mr Fawcett Phillips.

Mr Shields contends that most railwaymen see the need for a constitutional settlement and are prepared, if not enthusiastic, for change. Change, he says, is already under way on the railways where black workers are being trained and there are no barriers to promotion.

According to Mr Shields, all that worries railwaymen and other white workers are bread-and-butter issues like their pension rights and the need for law and order to be maintained. He believes the key to a settlement is for Britain and the United States to make a firm offer of financial support that would eradicate white fears

Does he think African rule will be responsible? That, Mr Shields admits, does worry him. But he admits also that he has had no personal contact with any of the African nationalist leaders.

Mountain of rice disrupts Guyana airport

Georgetown, May 2.—Guyana has piled drying rice on an airport runway and blocked off highways with it in an effort to store and dry out a bumper harvest, according to Rice Board officials.

The rice mountain has closed down the airport and highways in Essequibo county, west of here, and blocked also highways in the Courantyne region.

Because of the good weather, rice was being harvested in such quantities that the country's mills could not cope with it. An added factor was the high moisture content of the rice.—Reuter.

President Amin to mediate for Ethiopians

President Amin of Uganda yesterday agreed to an Ethiopian request that he should try to solve problems between Ethiopia and its neighbours, Sudan and Somalia, Uganda radio reported in a broadcast monitored by Reuter in London.

The radio said that Ethiopia's military Government had sent Major Nadew Zacharia as a special envoy to brief the Ugandan leader on the situation and seek his advice.

Friction between Ethiopia and its neighbours has been growing worse in recent weeks.

Congress Party loses power in Indian state

Delhi, May 2.—The Congress Party, which recently lost power in national elections, has lost its majority in the Manipur state Legislative Assembly in eastern India, following the defection of 26 party legislators, including four junior ministers, to the Janata Party.

With this, the strength in the Assembly of the Janata Party, winners at the national elections, has gone up to 31 with an effective strength of 59. One seat is vacant.

A Janata Party government is now expected to be formed in the state.—Agence France-Presse.

Panic changes ruled out after electoral set-backs over prices

House of Commons

There was no doubt that the recent by-election losses which the Government had sustained had been due largely to price increases, **Mr Roy Hattersley**, Secretary of State for Prices and Consumer Protection (Birmingham, Sparkbrook, Lab), said at *question time*.

But it was not the Government's policy to make sudden panic changes to adjust to the temporary situation.

When the rate of inflation comes down—as it will in the autumn (he *said) we will reap the benefit. Our* policy is not to change every time there is a by-election result but to go on doing what is right for the economy and the country.

The minister was replying to **Mr Roger Sims** (Bromley, Chislehurst, C), *who said that figures which Mr* Hattersley had given about the recent increase in retail prices had been responsible for the by-election result at Ashfield which had rendered the minister untypically speechless.

Mr Hattersley said the latest monthly rise in retail prices was 1 per cent and the latest year-on-year increase was 16.7 per cent. The latest three-monthly rise was 4.6 per cent. This could be said to produce an annualized figure of 19.9 per cent but it would not be statistically valid as an indication of the trend. (Conservative interruptions.) This meant an increase since February, 1974, of 72.9 per cent.

Mr Rhodes James (Cambridge, C)—These ever-increasing prices are becoming intolerable to people who are poor and elderly. Have the Government completely lost touch with the reality of life facing these people? (Conservative cheers.)

Mr Hattersley—We have produced a *policy, which Mr James* voted against last Wednesday, which suggests that our general anti-inflation strategy will produce a fall in the retail price index.

The Opposition must decide whether they wish to draw attention *to obvious facts or advance an* obvious alternative. Up to now they have failed to do the second. They will continue to be discredited until they say something positive about prices rather than drawing attention to them. (Labour cheers).

Mr Dennis Canavan (West Stirlingshire, *Lab)—The Common Agricul*tural Policy has largely contributed to the enormous increases in prices. The supporters of the EEC have at last seen the errors of their ways. It is the food policy of the Common Market which has robbed *every housewife in the country.*

Mr Hattersley—I have not seen the error of my ways, but I see the error inherent in Mr Canavan's suggestion that the CAP has played a substantial part in the inflation we have suffered over the past few years. It has played a part but not half as great as other factors. The Government are working to put things right.

My criticism of the CAP is that it is wrong, and economically wrong in itself, not that it has played a substantial, let alone major, part in the rate of inflation.

Mr Dennis Skinner (*Bolsover*, Lab)—It is time to stop listening to those Tory hypocrites who are complaining about price increases while voting against the Prices Bill and getting scared when people like Jack Jones talk about a freeze on prices.

If the minister wants to reverse results like that at Ashfield and save hundreds of Labour councillors who will be thrown on the scrapheap this week, it is time he introduced a freeze on prices.

Then he will get some antagonism from the Opposition and the CBI and then we will go on to election victory. (Labour cheers and Conservative laughter.)

Mr Rhodes James—*I object to being described as a hypocrite.*

The Speaker (Mr George Thomas)—We all object to that. I am able to rule if it is applied to an *individual*. This was addressed to the *world at large*. (Laughter.)

Food rises by 84.8 pc: selective freezes

The price of food has risen by 84.8 *per cent over the past three years*, **Mr Roy Hattersley**, Secretary of State for Prices and Consumer Protection, stated in reply to **Mr Anthony Durant** (Reading, North, C) who commented that that was a pretty *appalling figure*.

Is Mr Hattersley not aware (he went on) that price rises in basic foods like bread and cheese in the last month have risen frighteningly for the housewife? She has no confidence that the Prices Bill will do any good.

Mr Hattersley — Certainly some food prices have increased extraordinarily over the last year; coffee by 190 per cent and tea by 120 per cent. They contributed to the index and both are outside Government control. Other food prices have not increased so much, including bread, where the position has been static.

I do not believe the public are opposed to a system of selective prices freezes.

Mr John Evans (Newton, Lab)—Many of us who deal with our European counterparts in the European Assembly recognize that they will not allow us to change the CAP. If we are to get structural reform or marginal reform, it is essential that Mr Hattersley sits as of right with the European agricultural ministers when they hold their annual price reviews.

Mr Hattersley—I disagree about the prospects for changing the CAP. Some holes have already been punched into what were once some sacrosanct principles. I hope I shall attend the Agricultural *Council, as my predecessor once* did. The Minister of Agriculture is also the Minister of Food and I think no one in this House would doubt that over the last month he has represented the interests of the consumers as well as the interests of the producers.

Wide support for stand against Ulster strike

The Government will not be coerced by the proposed general strike in Northern Ireland, **Mr Roy** *Mason*, Secretary of State *for* Northern Ireland, said in a statement. They would help the community to resist bullying tactics and would deal firmly with any disruptive action that might be taken.

Any intimidation to prevent people getting to work would be illegal and a matter for the police. Mr Mason said: A body calling itself the United Ulster Action Council seeks to bring Northern Ireland to a standstill by calling *for a stoppage of work from mid*night tonight. Most of the militant "loyalist" paramilitary organizations are associated with the council whose membership includes the Ulster Workers Council, the newly formed United Ulster Unionist Party, led by Mr Baird, and the Democratic Unionist Party, led by the Rev Ian Paisley (North Antrim, UUUC). The Action Council are asking for the implementation of the majority report of the Constitutional Convention, which was rejected by this House a year ago. They are seeking confrontation with the Government and with Parliament. They are also asking for a different security policy.

The proposed action would be economically disastrous for Northern Ireland, especially at a time when the Government have been giving special attention to the needs of the Province and much has been done to help restore confidence. Such confidence is, of course, essential if much-needed foreign investment is to come to Northern Ireland.

Only last week I was able to announce new orders worth £60m to £70m for Harland and Wolff. The disruption of the Northern Ireland economy is also the major aim of the Provisional IRA.

I am not in the least complacent about the present security situation. I can well appreciate the feelings of frustration in Northern Ireland that the community there has had to suffer so much for so long. But equally I am convinced that what the United Ulster Action Council is doing and proposes to do is not the way to improve matters. A stoppage would distract the security forces from their efforts against Provisional IRA, who have recently *suffered* some reverses.

The Government will not be coerced. They will help the community to resist bullying tactics. The Government are supported in this by all the other political *parties in Northern Ireland, and by* the trade union and employers organizations, all of whom have condemned the proposed stoppage.

The Government will deal firmly with any disruptive action that may be taken and will give full support to all efforts to keep industry and commerce in operation. There may be attempts by intimi*dation to prevent people getting to* work. This activity is clearly illegal and a matter for the police.

The Chief Constable has informed me that the RUC will act against this and all other *forms of* illegal activity, invoking support from the Army if necessary.

The GOC has called up all the Ulster Defence Regiment for full-time service in order to assist regular troops. The Spearhead Battalion and further reinforcements have arrived in the province.

If there is disruption of public utilities, the Government will do everything possible to mitigate the hardship and inconvenience. As a last resort specialist Servicemen are available to maintain minimum *services essential to the life of the* community and of individual citizens.

I hope, however, that commonsense will prevail and that a small section in Northern Ireland will not try to inflict this pain and *distress upon themselves and their* fellow citizens. The House will, I know, join me and the majority of people in Northern Ireland in condemning those who seek to foment the proposed disruption.

Mr Airey Neave, Opposition spokesman on Northern Ireland (Abingdon, C)—*Mr Mason* has our full support for the firm measures outlined in his statement. Will he keep the House informed of any developments and any other steps he needs to take to uphold the law *in Northern Ireland?*

The proposed action could bring the ruin of the economy of Northern Ireland, which *is* a major objective of the Provisional IRA and would hamper the security forces *in stepping up anti-terrorist operations at present.*

We share his hope that this terrible catastrophe will not fall on the Province. We shall be behind him if he takes strong action to prevent bullying and intimidation of those who want to go to work. (Cheers.)

Mr Mason—I am much obliged for the support of Mr Neave and of his party. I shall keep the House informed as matters progress.

It is true what he says. The mere fact that this cloud hangs over the economy of Northern Ireland is *bound to besmirch it in the eyes of* the world and make the attraction of investment more difficult.

The *security* forces are being diverted from their main task and their anti-terrorist role will, to some extent, be affected by this activity.

Mr James Molyneaux (South Antrim, UUUC)—Even if 100 per cent disruption resulted, the alleged objectives would in no way be achieved by such methods. Will Mr Mason use every means at his disposal to alert the general public to the trap of being drawn into a deliberately organized confron*tation with the security forces?*

Mr Mason—I am obliged. The public information services of the Northern Ireland Office are doing their utmost to inform people that we shall do our utmost, primarily through the police, to keep the roads open and enable people to get to work.

There is encouraging support from every major trade union, from the trades councils and the Irish Congress of Trades Unions. *The shipyard workers intend to go* on working and the power station workers have intimated that they intend to work normally as long as there is a demand from industry for generating capacity.

We are giving plenty of encouragement to people to go to work and to try to ignore these demands from Mr Paisley and his cohorts.

Mr Robert Mellish (Southwark, Bermondsey, Lab)—Will the Secretary of State express a view about the absence of Mr Paisley who seems to take a leading part in urging a strike in a disgraceful way? It is his duty to come here to explain his actions. Is he, while urging others to strike, drawing his parliamentary salary? (Laughter.)

Mr Mason—I make no comment on the latter point. On the earlier point, however, what Mr Mellish suggests is true: Mr Paisley is abdicating his responsibilities and has publicly said in Northern Ireland that he would not want to come to the House of Commons any more and feels it is a charade if he attends.

I am sorry he is embarking on this operation. I think that he is partly becoming held in the grip of the paramilitaries who are themselves building up the atmosphere and taking over the role Mr Baird and Mr Paisley started.

Mr Clement Freud (Isle of Ely, L)—We welcome the statement and echo his wish that commonsense may yet prevail. If this is the manifestation of loyalists it would be interesting to know what would be the action of a traitor.

Mr Mason—I hope he will not take that too far because there are many many loyalists leaders, especially the leaders of every major *loyalist party in Northern Ireland*, who have courageously stood up and opposed this type of civil disruption, strife, and civil disorder which may be planned. It is true that one of the leaders of the democratic Unionist Party himself has embarked on that and it is to his shame.

Mr Gerard Fitt (Belfast, West, SDLP)—The presence of the Prime Minister and Mrs Thatcher, Leader of the Opposition should indicate the serious situation in Northern Ireland.

Did Mr Mason, *in this morning's talks*, advise Mr Paisley and Mr Baird of the serious economic consequences of their present action, if pursued? Has Mr Mason undertaken that in the chaotic developments which automatically must follow there would be no repetition of what happened in 1974 when social security benefits were paid to those on strike to bring about the downfall of the legally elected constitution. (Conservative cries of "Ah".)

It was a political strike in 1974 and it is a political strike which is happening now, *against the wishes* of this Parliament. Would he indicate if the law is being broken in Northern Ireland? Are some of those engaged in this strike engaged *in treasonable activities?* Did *Mr Mason* tell Mr Paisley that if he pursues his present course he is liable to be brought before the court on criminal charges?

Mr Mason—I did warn Mr Baird and Mr Paisley that if this civil disruption begins at midnight tonight *that as a result of the* serious economic consequences, today is not like 1974. The economy is weaker and the blow would make it more difficult for it to recover.

I did tell him of the many things *in recent months that the Govern*ment have done to support the Northern Ireland economy and this would be in jeopardy.

Benefits are not a matter of immediate concern. People will receive their benefits this week. *We will have to consider* during the week if we pay or whether there might be an emergency benefit or whether we will continue the benefits.

I did warn Mr Paisley that peaceful picketing is all right but that picketing with the intention to intimidate would be an illegal act. (Some Conservative cheers.)

Mr William van Straubenzee (Wokingham, C)—On intimidation, people in Northern Ireland can be exceedingly vicious. Some *groups of workers there, by neces*sity, work in small groups, sometimes individually. They should be supported and helped at a time of intimidation.

Mr Mason—I know what *he* is talking about. But this intimida*tion problem is serious. It is evil* and can be penetrating. Though many leaders of religion, the Orange Order, trade unions, the CBI and political leaders have stood up courageously against the civil strife which may be on them *tomorrow, and* possibly intimidation, who knows what might develop. But I thought it right to say that if people are to picket with the intention of intimidation, that is illegal.

£30m for house improvements

Mr Keith Speed, an Opposition spokesman on the environment (Ashford, C), in opening a debate on the construction industry, said that three years ago there were 99,000 workers unemployed in the building industry and today that figure was 220,000. It was a massive increase not only in the suffering it caused but a massive increase in wasted skilled manpower and resources.

Construction output had plummeted by 30 per cent since 1973. The crisis in the industry affected the producers of building materials such as bricks and cement.

Some 81 per cent of firms were reported to be working at three-quarters capacity or less and some *58 per cent of them had said they* would be employing fewer this year than last year.

The reasons for that deplorable state of affairs lay almost entirely with the Government. Their economic mismanagement had meant more *spending* cuts because they failed to take early and effective action.

An essential prerequisite to putting the industry back on the road to growth and stability was a national economic revival. It was necessary to stop the constant capital cuts and using the industry as an economic regulator.

Mr Reginald Freeson, Minister for Housing and Construction (Brent, East, Lab), said the construction industry had undoubtedly suffered heavily in the present recession.

Despite romantic and reactionary ideas to the contrary, the industry would continue to depend as much on public investment and its multiplier effects as on the private market for its success.

The Tories had done little but clamour for more massive public spending cuts without any apparent awareness of the likely consequences for the construction industry. Such a policy would in*crease* unemployment by another 50,000 or more. The Tories had given the clear impression that they would wind up new house building on any substantial scale by local authorities.

By the end of the Tories' last *period in office private sector* housing starts had slumped to the appalling level of 106,000. Because of a mortgage famine created by a feckless monetary policy the industry could not even sell those houses it had already built. Some *56,000 were unsold when Labour* took over in 1974.

They had rescued the private sector by providing for local authorities to buy many of these unsold homes and stabilizing the supply of mortgage funds. Private housing starts rose to 155,000 last year. Private house builders expected to start *150,000 houses this year.*

Labour had also raised public sector housebuilding to about 170,000 in 1975 and 1976 and this year had budgeted for about 150,000 homes. But this could be achieved only if all authorities pro*vided homes for those in need.*

I am afraid (he said) there seem to be some Conservative authorities in housing stress and pressure areas planning to cut back or stop their house building programmes. I hope they will think again.

*Nearly £500m of public invest*ment was going into construction work in 1977. That was no mean figure in the middle of a major economic crisis, but it was much lower than was desirable to meet the general needs and those of the *construction industries in partic*ular.

In the Budget the Government announced an extra £100m for construction projects in inner city areas. The Government had authorized loan capital of £25m which *had been negotiated from* a bank to help fund Housing Corporation work. He expected that figure to be increased to £50m in the coming months.

The Government had decided to allocate a further £30m to local *authorities and housing* associations for improvement and renovation of substandard housing this year and to reduce unemployment in the construction industry. That had been made possible because with the fall in interest rates they were *able to* budget for a somewhat smaller provision for housing subsidies this year.

He would be getting in touch at once with the local authorities and the Housing Corporation about the allocation of that provision. The *Government* intended to concentrate it as much as possible on basic improvements and in areas where housing conditions were most pressing.

Those resources would provide jobs for about 20,000 people in the *construction* and related industries.

Other measures could be actively stimulated. Housebuilders could finance building in conjunction with building societies and local authorities to provide housing on *some of the latter's programmed* land for its nominations. Other schemes *could be financed on some* housing association land outside stress areas. There might be scope for pension funds to finance some housing on short-term lending.

Developers with resources available might consider carrying out some *industrial* and other public projects on deferred payment or lease and leaseback arrangements.

Building societies might increase further their lending for home improvements.

Most important was the need to look to greater efficiency ahead of the results of the special studies the Government had helped to sponsor. About £300m was wasted by inefficient site management, and about £300m might be saved by more efficient development management.

Mr Albert Costain (Folkestone and Hythe, C) said that if the minister was prepared to end controls the industry could get on and help to bring back employment.

Mr Robert Bean (Rochester and Chatham, Lab) said further investigation was needed into multi-storey buildings which had been constructed of concrete and caused problems of condensation.

Mr Stephen Ross (Isle of Wight, L) said the Government *should* give firm instructions to local authorities to release more land for housing on a long leasehold basis.

Mr Hugh Rossi, for the Opposition (Haringey, Hornsey, C), said the construction industry was facing the gravest crisis for a century. The minister had offered only working parties, strategies and programmes, but no work. The £30m for rehabilitation would not give much more help to many people in the industry.

Mr Kenneth Marks, Under Secretary, Environment (Manchester, Gorton, Lab), said the concern expressed on all sides about the industry's problems was shared by the Government, who were also concerned about the unacceptably high level of unemployment an the loss of capacity which could have bad effects later.

Too sharp an increase in demand would not be in the best interests of the industry and nation. The main boost to the construction industry would come from general economic recovery which was the prime concern of the Government's economic policy.

The motion for the adjournment was rejected by 295 votes to 286—Government majority, nine.

Little support for Liberal's Bill

House of Lords

Lord Avebury (L), moving the second reading of the Construction of Roads (Time Limit) Bill, said the purpose was to try and bring the position of the Secretary of State into line with that of other developers by requiring him to come back to Parliament five years after authorization to construct a road and to obtain approval of both Houses for the renewal of the authorization. The renewal would last for up to five years.

The Bill raised the major issue of the rights of the individual whose property might be permanently and substantially down-valued, supposedly in the interests of the community of which he was a part.

Many thousands must be suffering financial hardship or had been immobilized by road transport blight. The Bill would give them new hope and satisfaction.

Lord Mowbray and Stourton, for the Opposition, said it was hoped that the review of inquiry procedures now taking place under the auspices of the Commission on Tribunals would succeed in restoring public confidence in the inquiry system.

The most crucial priorities in assuaging public anxiety on road construction were the form of public *inquiries*; the question of compensation and prompt action in building or not building. The House should not support the Bill.

Lady Stedman, a Baroness in Waiting, said the Bill would do little to reduce the uncertainty and would in some cases even prolong it.

The need for a road would not be removed by introducing an arbitrary period after which the order would expire. As long as the underlying need for the road existed then the threat of blight existed.

The Government would continue to treat road schemes with the urgency they deserved. The Secretary of State would continue to apply sympathetically the power given to him by Parliament to relieve hardship where it applied.

In its present form the Bill would wreck any meaningful road programme for the foreseeable future.

The Bill was read a second time.

Parliamentary notices

House of Commons

Today at 2.30: Criminal Law Bill, second reading. *Debate on case of Mr Agee and Mr Hosenball.*

House of Lords

Debate on direct elections to the European Assembly. Motion on humble Address to be presented to the Queen.

Prospects for radical change in farm policy

There were prospects for a fundamental change in the CAP because an agricultural policy that created surpluses and intentionally increased them where they already existed, was not in the interests of any of the member states, said **Mr Roy Hattersley**, Secretary of State for Prices and Consumer Protection.

Mr Michael Neubert (Havering, Romford, C) had asked the most recent increase over a period of six months of the retail price index of all items, excluding seasonal foods. Mr Hattersley said 8.9 per cent.

Mr Neubert—On February 7, the Secretary of State pooh-poohed the Price Commission chairman's forecast of 19 per cent inflation in the spring. Now that both the 19 per cent and spring are with us, what answer does he have to the Price Commission chairman's latest forecast that prices will continue to rise well into the summer?

Mr Hattersley—I hope I did not pooh-pooh what the chairman said. I said then, and repeat, that the idea of 19 per cent was demonstrably wrong, as shown as soon as the RPI was published.

My forecast has been consistent. We will continue at or about the present level until late summer and then there will be a gradual and continual decrease in the retail price index.

Mr Robert Adley (Christchurch and Lymington, C)—While recognizing that the CAP is one factor in the increase in food prices, is not the main reason the appalling *domestic inflation for which the* Government are largely responsible. Will he confirm that items like coffee and tea are not actually grown in the EEC?

Mr Hattersley—He must decide what point he wants to make. I *have said there are three reasons* for inflation—depreciation of sterling, the drought last year, and increased commodity prices. He is right in saying that commodity prices, coffee and tea in particular, were outside the control of the *EEC: they are outside the control* of Britain. I hope he will not blame us for them.

Mr Neil Marten (Banbury, C)—Does he recall referring to the severe and fundamental change that is needed in the CAP? Can he say *from his experience as Minister* of State at the Foreign Office in charge of European affairs, whether he thinks there is a chance of any fundamental changes or merely marginal changes?

Mr Hattersley—I believe the pros*pects for a fundamental change* are there because an agricultural policy which creates surpluses and intentionally increases them when they already exist is something that is in the interests of none of the states, including the agricultural states.

Sooner or later the nine, or in four or five years, the 11 members of the EEC will come to realize that that is true.

Promised new charter for rural transport to allow local initiative

Opening a debate on rural transport and moving that the salary of the Secretary of State for Transport should be reduced by £100,

Mr Norman Fowler, Opposition spokesman on transport (Sutton Coldfield, C), said that problems in country areas were acute. For many the only way to travel was by car. The car had ceased to be a luxury for many and in rural areas the number of households with cars was well above the national average—70 per cent compared with 55 per cent.

Many, the elderly and young, were without cars and had to rely on other means of transport. The fact that so many households had cars should not mask the problems of thousands of housewives who were left without the car during the day.

Our case against the Government (he said) is that they have ignored the problems and treated people living in the country with indifference.

Inflation, which the Government did nothing to control in their first years of office, had pushed up motoring costs and the RAC estimated that last year the cost of running the average small saloon went up by £5 a week.

The motorist was being required to pay considerably more just to keep his car on the road. That had been made more acute by deliberate Government policy in the Budget, particularly by the increase in petrol tax.

Over the last months the Liberals had shown a mixture of timidity and inconsistency. They appeared to believe that they had influence when everyone else realized that they were being *taken for the* biggest ride in political and transport history. If their words on petrol tax meant anything, they must mean that they would support the Conservative motion.

The least the Government could *do was not to stand in the way of* local initiatives. But the procedure of licensing through the traffic commissioners was lengthy and costly. As a method of responding to local need, it was deficient. One small Oxfordshire operator had calculated that he *would have to* spend the equivalent of the first year's revenue in order to get a licence for a new service.

The next Conservative Government intended to reform the present position. The safety check*ing process would be retained* but there would be many other changes on which talks would be held with interested parties. There would be new legislation.

Our aim (he said) will be to change the law to enable services *to develop* in response to local needs. The law will help local initiatives not hinder them. We will reform the law to make this possible. Our aim will be to set the people free.

Mr William Rodgers, Secretary of State for Transport (Teesside, Stockton, Lab), *said* the record of many Tory county councils was deplorable. There were cases where money was available for transport and the county councils chose not spent it. In many rural areas the Tory Party *did* not care a fig *for public transport and never* had.

The problem of rural transport had been aggravated because the tendency in planning had been towards centralization and larger units. Too little account had been taken of the cost and inconvenience of travel.

There was a Catch-22 situation especially in the countryside. As more people obtained a car the use of public transport declined and the cost in terms of passengers carried rose. This pushed others into car ownership even if they could barely afford it. It was a circle of frustration.

It was no *answer* to abandon licensing and to let private operators off the hook. The public service operators would go further into the red, fares would go up and services cut, and many people would be worse off than ever before. The only benefits of such a free-for-all would go to the pockets of a few lucky individuals.

Within the next five to 10 years rural transport could be transformed for the better. He regarded this as a high priority for any government. A fair deal for the rural areas would remain a key issue on the Government's agenda.

The need was for a basic network of conventional services, subsidized where necessary but supplemented by a variety of unconventional means of transport tailored to meet local needs and with full scope for self help.

He welcomed the growth in the use of post buses which was a success story in rural transport. The one hundredth Scottish post bus would be inaugurated this week. There were a further 25, most of them in the South-West. He hoped there would be many more.

The Government wanted public transport experiments to go forward as fast as possible so that they could learn and act on them.

There was a need for more community buses run by local volunteer drivers to carry people on essential journeys in the absence of conventional bus services. These should remain within the jurisdiction of the traffic commissioners but should be exempt from the need for public service vehicle licensing and driver licences. They would have to conform to certain essential safety requirements.

Ways must be found by which the licensing system could be modified to leave more room for local initiative and decision and to ease the introduction of cost effective transport in rural areas within the means of ordinary people.

With a White Paper on transport due in a few weeks' time, now was not the occasion to spell out every dot and comma but a new charter *for the rural areas in transport* policy was his aim. Financial help was necessary for an effective pub*lic transport system. More stable* arrangements between county councils and the bus companies were needed.

As for revenue support, within the total resources available for expenditure on transport he hoped *to make increased provision* for the rural areas. This would be a practical help in maintaining bus services and avoiding heavy fare increases that might otherwise occur. For his precise proposals he must ask the House to await the White Paper.

Mr Caerwyn Roderick (Brecon and Radnor, Lab) said running a car was essential for some men to get to work. They should reconsider the whole question of petrol tax, and of recasting this income. He would be prepared to face the unpopularity of putting it on alcoholic drinks. At least people had a choice on that expenditure.

Mr David Penhaligon (Truro, L) said the minister was in danger of losing £100 of his salary. The Liberals would be going into the division lobby with the Opposition. The Government *did* not understand the transport problems.

He was not convinced that the cost of travel to work—when public transport was not available—could not be allowed for income tax purposes.

Mr John Watkinson (West Gloucestershire, Lab) said the National Bus Company had higher overheads through providing services over a wide range but it was time to look at their costing, to look at their various routes and identify those where they could compete with private companies.

Mr Richard Luce (Shoreham, C) said they faced licensing laws and petty regulations which held back the possibility of improvement, innovation and enterprise.

Miss Joan Maynard (Sheffield, Brightside, Lab) said it seemed iniquitous that workers who must have a car to get to work were unable, unlike company directors, to set off at least some of the cost against tax.

Mr James Spicer (West Dorset, C) said that instead of a more amorphous national bus system he would like to see county, district and parish councils working out their own schemes.

Mr Roger Moate, for the Opposition (Faversham, C), said the public would gladly welcome competition for the privilege of carrying them to and from home or where they wished to go.

Bus travel had fallen by 50 per cent in the last two decades and the great part of the problem had fallen on rural bus services. The Secretary of State and his predecessors were to blame for the way they had allowed the problems to *escalate. It had taken three years* for them to introduce a modest experimental areas Bill.

Mr John Horam, Under Secretary for Transport (Gateshead, West, Lab), said subsidies for transport in rural areas now totalled £40m, compared with £34m last year. This showed the importance the Government attached to increasing the amount of support for rural bus services.

He agreed there were *dangers* in giving subsidies but if the Government had not given the present level of subsidy there would have been a far poorer level of bus services in the rural areas.

They must expect the National Bus Company to undertake far more experiments and *innovations* than they had done so far.

The motion was rejected by 293 votes to 287—Government majority, six.

New MPs

Mr Austin Mitchell, who held Grimsby for Labour at the by-election last week, and **Mr Timothy Smith**, who won Ashfield for the Conservatives, were introduced.

Papers not destroyed to save embarrassment

As far as was known deliberate destruction of an official record on grounds of political sensitivity had *never been established in modern* times, **Lord Elwyn-Jones**, the Lord Chancellor, said during question time exchanges.

He added that the possibility that it had happened could not be excluded.

Lord Bethell had asked whether it was Government practice to order the destruction of official documents which related to controversial or sensitive political issues.

How many cases were they aware of in which such historically valuable documents had been destroyed? To which political issues did these destroyed documents relate and, in the Government's view, was such destruction in accordance with the Public Record Act, 1958.

Lord Elwyn-Jones—It is not the practice of the Government to order the destruction of official documents which relate to controversial or sensitive political issues. In respect of the period during which I have had ministerial responsibility, no such documents *have to my knowledge been des*troyed.

Lord Bethell — Historians and others are deeply concerned at the system under which public records are weeded for permanent preservation and in some cases destroyed *on the basis* that they are *not of* any value. Will the Lord Chancellor consider this matter during the Cabinet Committee meeting which is about to consider Section 2 of the Official Secrets Act and of which he is a member?

Lord Elwyn-Jones—I am aware of that concern. The difficulty is the quantum of the mass of paper produced by Government departments — (laughter) — both the present administration and perhaps even the previous one.

The difficulty of preservation of all records is not only impossible but might even be detrimental to historians because the sheer bulk that would otherwise survive would mean that the whole business of processing and arranging and issuing the material would *slow down the possibilities for the* historian to an unacceptable extent.

The process that now takes place of "weeding out", following the recommendations of the Grigg Committee, and the procedure does *enable* a department to *get rid* of matters like duplicate copies or strictly subordinate and routine material within a period of five years. If the material is not destroyed then it is kept for a further 20 years and at that *point* there is consideration of the *historical* criterion, but I have no reason to believe that at either of these stages is there destruction of documents because there survival would cause or could cause political or other embarrassment.

The fact that the Cabinet Office still holds the Profumo papers despite Lord Denning's view that they should be destroyed is evidence itself of departmental attitudes.

As far as is known, deliberate destruction of an official record on grounds of political sensitivity has never been established in modern times, but the possibility that it has happened cannot, of course, be excluded.

Lord Mowbray and Stourton, for the Opposition—The boot is slightly on the other foot. After the further 20 years the experts concerned tend to keep what is tendentious rather than what is run of the mill.

Lord Elwyn-Jones—*I am sure the test that is applied in the preserva*tion of letters is not: are these tendentious? Jolly good, then we will keep them. I am sure that is not the approach of responsible civil servants.

He added that documents affected by security considerations or considerations of individual confidentiality could be held from the public for ever.

Exclusion of Duke of Montrose

Lord Paget of Northampton (Lab) raised a matter of privilege *in* regard to the banning of the Duke of *Montrose*, a *former Rhodesian* minister, from the United Kingdom.

He said the Duke of Montrose, a peer of Parliament, appeared to have been obstructed and denied access to this country and therefore to Parliament during the session of Parliament. The fact that under Standing Order 22 the Duke was deemed to have leave of absence did not seem to affect the principle.

It *is* (he *said*) *a principle of* Parliament that we should have the right to the attendance of our members and to such advice as they can give us.

Lord Peart of Workington, Lord Privy Seal and Leader of the House—Lord Paget has raised an important question concerning the privileges of this House. This is not a matter on which the House would expect an immediate answer and with the leave of the House I propose to take it away and look into the matter.

Lord Carrington, Leader of the Opposition peers—Would he perhaps speak to his colleagues in the Foreign Office or the Home Office who are responsible for this ban on the Duke of Montrose. It does *seem a little odd* in the light of the numbers of people who we have had visiting this country last year and apparently some strange people who may come this year.

Lord Peart—I will take this into account.

Lord Lee *of Newton (Lab)—Would* he look into the position which may arise if the Duke of Montrose is allowed here concerning rebellion against her Majesty and the crime of high treason.

Lord Peart—I will look into this matter and make a statement.

Lord Lovat (C)—The Duke of Montrose fought against Hitler in the last war. He stood as a barrier against communism in Africa and it is the most disgraceful case of double standards that I have come across in 45 years in this House.

Lord Peart—A lot of us did fight against Hitler but that is not the issue. It is a matter that is considered as privilege.

ENTERTAINMENTS

When telephoning use prefix 01 only outside London Metropolitan Area.

OPERA AND BALLET

COVENT GARDEN. 240 1066. (Garden-charge-credit card bookings 836 6903). THE ROYAL OPERA Tonight & Thurs. 7: Faust: Tomor. & Mon. 7.30: La Traviata. Fri. 8: Elektra. Sat. 7.30: L'elisir d'amore. 65 Amphi seats for all perfs. go sale from 10 am on day of perf.

COLISEUM. 01-836 3161. Evgs. 7.30. Mats. Sats. May 7 at 2.30, May 14 at 3. LONDON FESTIVAL BALLET This week: SLEEPING BEAUTY (Tonight & tomorrow Bodokinova, Breuer). May 9, 10, 11: Les Sylphides. Prodigal Son.

COLISEUM. London Festival Ballet LUNCHTIME TALKS. Today at 1 p.m.: DAME ALICIA MARKOVA on Les Sylphides. May 10 at 1 p.m.: PETER WILLIAMS on The Early Days of The Festival Ballet. Tickets £1 per talk from Box Office includes a light lunch.

SADLER'S WELLS TH., Rosebery Ave., E.C.1. 837 1672. SADLER'S WELLS ROYAL BALLET Evgs. 7.30: Mat. Sats. 2.30: Tom'r. & Tomor Coppelia. Thurs & Fri., Birdscape, Genesi, Pineapple Poll. Sat. & Mon. Summerdide, The Two Pigeons.

CONCERTS

PURCELL ROOM. Tonight 7.30 English Bach Festival. Beethoven and the Fortepiano. Richard Burnett fortepiano. Jennifer Ward Clarke cello. £1-£1.50.

THEATRES

ADELPHI THEATRE. 01-836 7611. 7.30. Mats. Thurs. 3.0. Sats. 4.0. "LONDON'S BEST NIGHT OUT" "SPECTACLE, CAPTIVATING TUNES AND RACY COMEDY"—People IRENE THE MUSICAL MUSICAL "SLICK SUMPTUOUS—IRENE HAS EVERYTHING."—Daily Express. INSTANT CONFIRMED CREDIT CARD BOOKINGS ON 01-836 7611.

ALBERY 836 3878 Evgs. 8. Sats. 5 & 8.15 sharp National Theatre Production MICHAEL JAYSTON EQUUS by PETER SHAFFER DIRECTED BY JOHN DEXTER "STUNNING & COMPELLING."—Sid

ALDWYCH. 836 6404 In/ 836 5332 ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY in repertory Prevs. tonight. Hamlet (sold out) Shakespeare's KING LEAR "Full of brilliant insights". The Guardian. Evenings 7.00. First night Thur. 8.30 (sold out). Few seats Fri. Sat. With: David Edgar's DESTINY—previs. from 10 May. RSC also at the Piccadilly in WILD OATS.

AMBASSADORS 836 1171. Ev 8 Tue. 3.45 Sat. 5.30, 8.30. Seats £1.75 to £3.50 or Dnr/Top price seat £6.50. NIGEL PATRICK, PHYLLIS CALVERT in DENIS CANNAN'S DEAR DADDY "THE MOST SUBSTANTIAL NEW PLAY IN TOWN"—Observer PLAY OF THE YEAR (Society West End Theatre Award '76)

APOLLO. 01-437 2663. Evenings 8.0 Mat. Thur. 3.0. Sat. 6.0 & 8.30 JOHN ALLEN, JILL BENNETT, MARGARET COURTNEY, ROSE HILL, RAYMOND HUNTLEY, AMBROSINE PHILLPOTTS and ZENA WALKER in TERENCE RATTIGAN'S SEPARATE TABLES Dir. by MICHAEL BLAKEMORE "THEATRICAL MAGIC."—S. Exp.

ARTS THEATRE. 836 2132. "The happiest 80 mins. in the West End."—S. News. TOM STOPPARD'S DIRTY LINEN Mon. to Thurs. 8.30 Fri & Sat. 7 & 9.15

CAMBRIDGE. 836 6056 Mon.-Thurs. 8. Fri. & Sat. 5.45, 8.30 IPI TOMBI "PULSATING MUSICAL"—E. News. 2nd GREAT YEAR Dinner/Top price seat £7.75 inc.

COLLEGIATE THEATRE. 387 9629 METAMORPHOSIS Adapted from KAFKA by STEVEN BERKOFF. Season until 21 May. Ev. 8.

COMEDY (01-930 2578). Evenings 8.0 Mat. Thur. 3.0. Sat. 5.30 & 8.30 Winner of all 1976 Awards. BEST PLAY OF THE YEAR Maxwell BENNETT in Simon GRAY'S OTHERWISE ENGAGED Directed by Harold PINTER.

CRITERION. 930 3216 (Credit Cards) Evs. 8. Sats. 5.30, 8.30. Thurs. 3. 'ALL ABOARD FOR LAUGHTER' S Mir LESLIE PHILLIPS SEXTET "FILLS the THEATRE WITH SUNSHINE"—Daily Tel. "HILARIOUSLY FUNNY."—N.o.W.

DRURY LANE. 01-836 8108. Evenings 8.0 SHARP. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 3.0 A CHORUS LINE VOTED BEST MUSICAL OF 1976

DUCHESS. 836 8243. Evenings 8.0 Fri. and Sat. 6.15 and 9.0 OH! CALCUTTA!. "The nudity is surprising."—D. Tel. 7TH SENSATIONAL YEAR

DUKE OF YORK'S. 01-836 5122 Evgs. 8.0. Fri., Sat. 6.0 & 8.45 DAVID JASON LIZ FRASER DENNIS SAMSDEN LYNDA BARON A BEDFUL OF FOREIGNERS "GENUINELY HILARIOUS."—Gdn. Seats from £1.50 to £3.00, also Dinner, Top price seat £6.50 inc. Now in 2nd Side-Splitting Year.

FORTUNE. 836 2238. Mon. to Fri. 8 Sats. 5 & 8. Mat. Thur. at 3. April Ansers and Derek Deane AGATHA CHRISTIE'S MURDER AT THE VICARAGE SECOND GREAT YEAR

GARRICK THEATRE. 01-836 4601. Evgs. 8. Fri., Sat. 6.0 & 8.40 RICHARD BECKINSALE in "side splittingly funny."—D. Mail. FUNNY PECULIAR "More good laughs than any other play in London."—Observer NOW IN 2nd "OUTRAGEOUS" YEAR

GLOBE. 01-437 1592. Evenings 8.15 Mat. Wed. 3.0. Sat. 6.0 & 8.40 BEST COMEDY OF THE YEAR JANA MASSEY PAUL EDDINGTON in DONKEY'S YEARS "MICHAEL FRAYN'S delightful comedy."—E. Standard. "Two hours of bubbling laughter."—Daily Mirror.

GREENWICH. Crooms Hill, S.E.10. 858 7755. Evgs. 7.30. Mat. Sat. 2.30 FRANK BARRIE, GAYLE HUNNICUTT and TREVOR BAXTER in THE ADMIRABLE CRICHTON by J. M. Barrie.

HAMPSTEAD. 722 9301. Evgs. 8 Saturday at 5 & 8. Mike Leigh's ABIGAIL'S PARTY "A TRIUMPH" de Jongh, Gdn. "Hilarious comedy" R. A. Young, FT. "FAULTLESS"—B. Levin, S. Times.

HAYMARKET 930 9832. Evenings 8.45. Mat. Wed. 2.30. Sats. 5.0 & 8.15 Google WITHERS John McCALLUM Christopher GABLE Jenny QUAYLE Bill FRASER in Somerset Maugham's THE CIRCLE "Theatrical magic-strong of the highest order."—Jack Tinpler, D. Mail.

HER MAJESTY'S. 930 6606. Evgs. 8 SHARP. Mats. 2.15 & 8.30. Wed. 3. FIRE ANGEL LONDON'S NEW SPECTACULAR MUSICAL FIRE ANGEL

HER MAJESTY'S 01-930 6606 "Rejoice, rejoice" GODSPELL returns to the West End for Limited Season May 10 to June 18. Evgs. 8.15. Fri. & Sat. 5.30 & 8.45

ICA. 930 6393. Evenings at 8. Rudolph Walker in John Halkin's BOBBY. Mustapha Marure's NICE.

KING'S HEAD. 226 1916. Until Sat. Evgs. 8 (Dnr. 7). Shared Experience in THREE ARABIAN NIGHT ENTERTAINMENTS: Tonight THE LOVES OF KAMUR & BUDUR.

KING'S ROAD THEATRE. 352 7488. Mon.-Thur. 9.0: Fri., Sat. 7.30, 9.30. THE ROCKY HORROR SHOW NOW IN ITS 4TH ROCKING YEAR

LYRIC THEATRE. 01-437 3686. Opens Tomorrow at 7.0. Subs. Evgs. 8.0. Mats. Thurs 3.0 Sat. 5.30 & 8.30. CELIA JOHNSON RALPH RICHARDSON ALAN WEBB in William Douglas Home's THE KINGFISHER Directed by Lindsay Anderson

MAYFAIR 01-629 3036/493 2031 Evs. 8.15 Sat. 6.0 & 8.40. Pam Gems' DUSA, FISH, STAS & VI "A funny, sparkling and vivacious play."—E. Std. "Brilliant."—D. Tel.

MERMAID. 248 7656. Food 248 2835. COLE PORTER'S Music and Lyrics in OH, MR PORTER "A tuneful torrent of Cole Porter hits" People. Written by Benny Green. "A Glorious sending for nostalgia bounds" Ev. News. "Should soar happily to the heights" Day Telegraph. Evgs. 8.0. Wed. Sat. 5.0. DINNER TICKET £5.95.

NATIONAL THEATRE. 928 2252. OLIVIER: Tom'r 7.30 Tomor 2.15 & 7.30 Tales from the Vienna Woods by Horvath Dnrs Christopher Hampton. LYTTELTON: Visit of Birmingham Rep. Tomor 2.30 & 7.45 Thu. 2.30 & 7 (note time) Measure for Measure by William Shakespeare. Over 100 excellent £1/£1.50 seats both theatres on sale day of perf. from 10.30 am. COTTESLOE: Tomor. Albee Dance Band in Concert. Mini Pts. £1.50, £2.50: Thu. & Fri. 8 Strawberry Fields a new play by Stephen Poliakoff. All seats £1 (day of perf. to £1.50: car park. Restaurant 928 2033

NEW LONDON. 01-405 0072 Opens Mon., May 16th, at 7.0. LIONEL A musical created from the works of LIONEL BART, composer. London, E.1. Previews Sun., May 7 & 12, 6 & 8.45, May 11, 13 & 15 at 8.0.

OLD VIC. Repertory Today. 928 7616. PROSPECT THEATRE COMPANY Steven Atkins as SAINT JOAN Today at 3.0. Tomor. 7. Albie Sachs' Satyrnts. 7.30 Mats. Thur. & Sat. 2.30. Timothy West in War Music opens 25 May. Derek Jacobi as Hamlet begins 7 May.

OPEN AIR, Regent's Park. 486 2431 LOVE'S LABOUR'S LOST from 27 May. HENRY V opens 14 June. Then in repertory. Booking now.

PALACE. 01-437 6834. Tues.-Thurs. 8.0 Fri., Sat. 6.0 & 8.40. JESUS CHRIST SUPERSTAR

THEATRES

PALLADIUM. 01-437 7373. Book now. May 30 for 2 weeks. Broadway's dynamic Star of "West Side Story" CHITA RIVERA PLUS 3 also FRANK VALDOR & His Tropicana Showband with His Brazilian Entertainers, dancers, singers and percussion.

PHOENIX THEATRE. 01-836 8611 Evgs. 8.15. Frs., Sat. 6.45 & 9 p.m. CARTE BLANCHE "SEXY, ELEGANT, SPECTACULAR AND SUMPTUOUS."

PICCADILLY. 437 4506. Credit cards Mon.-Fri. 8. Sat. 5.15, 8.30. Wed. 3 ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY in "raucously funny" 18th cent. comedy WILD OATS "DAZZLING VIRTUOSITY FROM ALAN HOWARD."—Daily Tel. R.S.C. also at Aldwych Th.

PRINCE OF WALES. 01-930 8681 Evenings 8.0 Fri., Sat. 6.0 & 8.45. MICHAEL CRAWFORD MICHAEL DOTRICE SAME TIME NEXT YEAR "SIMPLY GREAT."—Daily Mail "TRIUMPH FOR CRAWFORD."—Exp.

QUEENS. 01-734 1166. Evenings 8.15. Mats. Wed. 3.0. Sat. 6.0 & 8.30 COLIN BLAKELY MICHAEL CAMDEN ROSEMARY LEACH in ALAN AYCKBOURN'S NEW PLAY JUST BETWEEN OURSELVES "An unqualified masterpiece."—D. Mi.

REGENT. 323 2707. Evenings 8.30 Fri. & Sat. 7.00 & 9.15 OVER 1,000 PERFORMANCES 3rd ECSTATIC YEAR LET MY PEOPLE COME AN ADULT MUSICAL "Never a dull moment"—E. News. 100 tickets held for sale at door.

ROUNDHOUSE. 267 3564 National Theatre presents acclaimed science fiction show with rock band ILLUMINATUS. Humorously entertaining."—Time Out. Limited Season. Evgs. 7 p.m. to approx. 11 p.m.

ROYAL COURT. 730 1745 EVENINGS 8. SATURDAYS 5 & 8.30 Annette Crosby & Dudley Sutton in CURSE OF THE STARVING CLASS by Sam Shepard "The play is outstanding, brilliant."—T. Out.

ST. GEORGE'S ELIZABETHAN THEATRE. Box Office. 01-509 1198. Season opens May 9th. THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.

ST. MARTIN'S. 836 1443. Evs. 8. Sat. Mats. Tues. 2.45. Sats. 5 & 8. AGATHA CHRISTIE'S THE MOUSETRAP WORLD'S LONGEST EVER RUN 25TH YEAR

SAVOY. 836 8888. Evgs. 8. Mats. Wed. 3.0. Sats. 5 & 8. ROBERT MORLEY JULIAN ORCHARD in BEN TRAVERS BANANA RIDGE "HILARIOUS SUCCESS."—D. Tel.

SHAFTESBURY. 01-836 6596/7 Previews Nightly at 8.0. Opens 11 May at 7.0. Evgs. 8.0. Mat. Thur. & Sat. 2.30 WILFRID HYDE WHITE ALFRED MARKS PETER EGAN JANE DOWNS in a new play by WILLIAM DOUGLAS HOME ROLLS-ROYCE Directed by Allan Davis

SHAW. 388 1394. Evs. 8. Sat. 8.30. FAT HAROLD A Brutal Comedy by Alan Bleasdale. "A DRAMATIC EXPLOSION."—B. News. Seats from 80p.

STRAND. 01-836 2660. Evgs. 8.0. Mat. Thurs. 3.0. Sats. 5.30 & 8.30. NO SEX PLEASE— WE'RE BRITISH THE WORLD'S GREATEST LAUGHTER MAKER

TH ROYAL, Stratford, E.15. 534 0310 Opens Thurs. at 7.30 p.m. Subs. Eves. 8 p.m. (except Mons.). 25 YEARS IN 3 ROOMS & MILADY'S SILVER MUSICK.

THEATRE UPSTAIRS. 730 2554 Evgs. at 7.30 I MADE IT MA—TOP OF THE WORLD.

VAUDEVILLE. 836 9988 Eves. 8. Sats. 5 & 8. Mats. Tue. 2.45 GLENDA JACKSON in a new play by HUGH WHITEMORE STEVIE with MONA WASHBOURNE and PETER EYRE Directed by CLIFFORD WILLIAMS "SIMPLY SUPERB—AN OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT" Felix Barker EN

VICTORIA PALACE. 834 1317. Opens Thurs., May 23. Direct from Las Vegas. THE LAS VEGAS FOLIES A GLITTERING EXOTIC STAGE SPECTACULAR Preview Mon., May 23rd, at 7.0.

WHITEHALL. 01-930 6692 GERALD HARPER, DINAH SHERIDAN NORMAN ROSSINGTON in "Yet another of WILLIAM DOUGLAS HOME'S delightful comedies."—Punch. IN THE RED Directed by Allan Davis. Evs. 8.0. Wed. 3.0. Sat. 6.0 & 8.45. Last week. Must end Saturday.

WESTMINSTER. 01-834 0283 BROTHER FRANCIS Theatre Roundabout production "Uncommonly impressive" J. C. Trewin, 7.45. Wed., Sat. 3.0. Last Week.

(continued on page 8)

THE ARTS

Last cry of a youth culture

There were several reasons for the failure of the May, 1968, revolution in Paris. Probably the most important was Pompidou's alliance of interest with the French Communist Party, who were as frightened by the events as he was. But one of the main engineers of its failure was a man who had died over 70 years before, Baron Georges Eugène Haussmann, who by cutting through boulevards and ringing Paris with strategically placed police and army barracks had ensured that any revolution in the capital would ultimately be defeated. Haussmann's contemporaries called this process "strategic beautification" and Walter Benjamin pointed out that "it corresponded to the tendency that was noticeable again and again during the nineteenth century, to ennoble technical exigencies with artistic aims".

Nine years after the May Events the House gallery is showing some of the street posters made at the time. The Atelier Populaire was organized by the students of the Ecole des Beaux Arts, who set up workshops to design and print posters which have since become legendary. Workers at the car factories, transport workers and others commissioned the students to produce posters for them. Striking newspaper workers and printers supplied the atelier with free newsprint.

A poster for the Paris May revolution

One did not, in the late Sixties, and one does not now, think of the Beaux Arts as a seed bed of major art, whatever it may have been in the past. But like any other art school it contained a large number of students with a certain amount of talent and a certain amount of skill, which is normally allowed to go to waste, or to the heads of a few successful individuals. The May Events produced an urgent need for that talent and skill and the students responded. The results are extraordinary. The posters have a directness and urgency which comes straight from the needs of the hour and the demands of the medium. Most were made with crude silk-screen equipment. Often used for "fine-art" effects or slick advertising requirements, silk-screen is basically a process which is cheap, simple and direct, in which mass and colour are the main components. These the Atelier Populaire used with astonishing awareness of what the situation demanded and what could be done to meet these demands. Nothing is wasted, not a word or a colour. Cheap vulgarity was avoided. De Gaulle's ambiguous phrase "La Reforme oui, la Chienlit non!" could have provoked a lavatorial image. Instead it inspired a number of posters in which a ludicrous, demystifying caricature of the General is succinctly underlined with the words "La Chienlit C'Est Lui". The rest is left to the imagination.

In their directness of technique they are reminiscent of the woodcuts of the German Expressionists, but there is no hint of the hysteria and despair which lurk just beneath the surface in Expressionist graphics. The functional spareness of image and words, the rightness for the purpose they had to fulfil, is unique in modern times.

In one way, at least in its earliest manifestations, the May Events were the last fling of the Sixties youth culture. There is a poster (not one of the best and in fact somewhat narcissistic and indulgent) of a dark, shadow-like de Gaulle muzzling a fierce-eyed young man with his hand: "Sois Jeune et Tais-toi" ("Be Young and Shut Up"). But the idealism and rhetoric which were the last cry of this youth culture were passionate and resonant: "The revolution which is beginning will call in question not only capitalist society but industrial society. The consumer society is bound for a violent death. social alienation must vanish from history. We are inventing a new and original world. Imagination is seizing power." Of course, it was not. The posters give a glimpse of that imagination at work. But it is force, not imagination, which seizes, or holds power. And the power remained with de Gaulle and Pompidou. De Gaulle went to treat with General Massu, the right-wing commander of the paratroops. To get his support he was obliged to release some of his right-wing opponents jailed in 1958.

As David Leitch points out in his useful introduction to the exhibition, the workers who joined with the students were more interested in bettering their wages than with youth idealism. De Gaulle rewarded them with increases of up to 45 per cent. Things returned to normal. But they could never be the same again. The Sixties were over.

The exhibition, which is supported by photographs and books about the events, continues until June 12. *Posters from the Revolution, Paris May 1968* (Dobson £3.50) originally published in 1969, is available at the gallery. House is at 62, Regent's Park Road, NW1, and is open from Thursday to Sunday from noon to 8 pm.

One of the strongest images is a poster of a tank seen in silhouetted profile, a machine gun mounted above its gun turret. Above, the words "Salaires Legers", below "Chars Lourds" ("Light Wages/Heavy Tanks"). The image of the tank is one which appears frequently in the recent work of Ian Hamilton Finlay. Finlay's juxtapositions of words and images are of a very different kind from the May posters. With the posters the relationship is grasped immediately, and the meaning is transparent. With Finlay it is less direct, although the point may be taken at once, but the reverberations depend on prior knowledge of literature and art. A tank deep in leafy country is accompanied by the tag "Et in Arcadia ego". Images of modern warfare are put into the context of traditional emblems and iconology and deprived of their primary meanings of power and violence. Finlay is very far from being a political artist, but in his finest works imagination at least metaphorically is seizing power.

Finlay most often works in collaboration with other artists or writers, and the Kettle's Yard Gallery at Cambridge is showing a selection of these collaborative works until Sunday. The drawings made with the American artist Jud Fine are particularly interesting, executed in looser style than most of Finlay's collaborations. Very different, but equally fascinating are the *Heroic Emblems*, drawn by Ron Costley with scholarly commentaries by Stephen Bann, in which the image of the tank appears frequently (to be published shortly by the Z Press). There are also slides of the garden filled with collaborative works which Finlay has made at his house at Stonypath in Lanarkshire. These will be shown with a different selection of Finlay's work in a mixed exhibition of contemporary Scottish artists later this month at the Warehouse Gallery in London. A one-man exhibition of Finlay's work will be held at the Serpentine in the autumn, when I hope to write more fully about it.

Paul Overy

Comic legend returns

Coppelia
Sadler's Wells

John Percival

There are not many performances in the theatre that are still remembered in detail after 25 or 30 years, but even before Robert Helpmann stepped on to the stage at Sadler's Wells last night I could have told you some of the tricks he would get up to as Dr Coppelius. That rolling gait, for instance, composed of quick tiny steps; once seen, who could ever forget it?

Then there was the way he tripped over his feet every time he walked in or out of the house. Cunningly, he went to elaborate lengths to avoid it, taking a crafty detour at the last moment, or stretching carefully across the danger spot in one enormous slow stride. Every time, just when you thought that he might really have dodged the trap—oops! there he goes again. And do you remember the umbrella, petulantly dropped, left in midstage, but following obediently at a distance when he turns and beckons?

We had some new tricks from him too, inevitably, because this production only dates back to 1954 and is therefore new since he last played the role. I do not remember, for instance, the joke of hanging his overcoat on a nail that is not there. But as with all great clowns, the old jokes are funniest and still fresh even if you have seen them before. For most of the audience, of course, they were new altogther: a legend come to life.

Helpmann was one of the first to discover how droll the character can be. Not that he forgets sentiment. When trying to bring the pretended doll to life, he turns away in disappointment more quickly than most, thus giving himself time to wring every imaginable touch of emotion from the gradual realization that it is going to work after all.

With competition like this, the other principals have a hard time of it, but Brenda Last and Desmond Kelly know how to give Helpmann a run for his money. Kelly is himself one of the funniest interpreters of Franz, his eye twinkling at the sight of a pretty girl, or rolling furiously when he has drunk Coppelius's drugged wine.

Brenda Last also makes the most of the comic possibilities, especially in the infinite shadings of alarm, interest, curiosity, doubt and swaggering confidence with which, in Coppelius's workshop, she approaches the doll she thinks to be a girl. The zip and sparkle of her solos are a joy, but so is the gentle gravity with which she dances the last big duet, melting into Kelly's arms. Her Swanilda is something of a tomboy, but underneath the affectionately bossy manner is a real warmth that makes the character irresistible.

Samson
Queen Elizabeth Hall

Stanley Sadie

The English Bach Festival usually spares some attention for Bach's great English contemporary, and last night gave a concert performance of the oratorio *Samson*. There have been various attempts in the past to stage the work, notably by Covent Garden in 1959 and the Handel Opera Society in 1970. But among Handel's dramatic oratorios *Samson*, offers fewer opportunities than most for spectacle.

There is drama in it, to be sure, not only in the omnipresent enmity of the Israelites and the Philistines, which as usual is superbly hit off in a pair of powerfully contrasting choruses, the one solemn, the other jolly, but also in the personal dramas surrounding Samson himself. The second act presents the blind captive first spurning the wheedling and coaxing of Delilah (and provoking a chorus with unfashionably approving sentiments about the man's power "to keep the wife in awe"), then rejecting the empty boasts and taunts of the Philistine champion Harapha.

That, predictably, brings forth the most strongly characterized music in the work. For the rest, we are dealing less with events than with static situations and the emotions to which they give rise; I am inclined to think that staging the work raises more obstacles than it overcomes, and that it can be done ample justice in concert performance.

No concert performance, however, should overlook the fact that Handel never stops being a dramatic composer. Nicholas Cleobury's reading seemed to smack more of the chapel than the theatre; his careful direction lacked decisiveness and he rarely shaped any movement, or indeed any phrase, in such a way that it gained force or acquired urgency. His choir, the Oxford Schola Cantorum, gave the impression of being, as it were, an excellent instrument insufficiently used. They produced fresh and musical tone (with particularly well-focused contraltos), unanimous attack, and clear diction. I would like to have heard them made to sing a shade more incisively and characterfully.

With Peter Pears indisposed, Anthony Rolfe Johnson took on at short notice the Herculean task of singing Samson. His is not a big heroic voice, and I found him most impressive in the more inward arias: "Total eclipse" was sung truly and expressively, and so, especially, was "Thus when the sun". But there was no want of animation in the fast music, and the rebuttal of Harapha had due energy. That role was sung by David Thomas, with a proper rasp and swagger: Stephen Roberts sang Manoa warmly and clearly if sounding implausibly youthful.

James Bowman, having what one fervently hopes is only a brief spell out of voice, made little of "Return, O God of hosts", where solo and chorus join in one of Handel's most beautiful and original movements. Things went better in Act III. I much enjoyed Hannah Francis's contribution, not only in Delilah's part, where she cooed as charmingly and seductively as the turtle-dove of which she was singing, but also in the brilliant music of "Let the bright seraphim", done with a splendid ring.

Poor Pug, Jonson's much-abused devil

The Devil is an Ass
Lyttelton

Ned Chaillet

As it well deserved, the Birmingham Rep's production of Ben Jonson's *The Devil is an Ass* has come to London, the city that Jonson shows in the play as being too wicked for the devil. It is a play hardly ever seen, but in Peter Barnes's adaptation it should be safe to wish it a long and active life. More than simply showing it as stageworthy, Mr Barnes has brought out the play's richness from an exceedingly convoluted text; it is now so spirited and vital, so apt in its depiction of wickedness, that not only London, but cities less noted for their sinning, should welcome it with recognition.

It is not the devil who stirs up the mischief here, but a minor devil, Pug, who falls into the earth's mischief when he is given a chance by Satan to visit London. Granted the body of a hanged cutpurse, Pug attaches himself as a servant to the vainglorious booby, Fitzdotterel. Fitzdotterel has already been fixed upon by Wittipol, a young gallant who seeks Fitzdotterel's wife, and Meercraft, a promoter who has elaborate plans to fleece the old man and make him "Duke of the Drowned-lands".

The phrase "poor devil" may never have had richer meaning, for the strategems Pug encounters have him reduced to a gibbering wreck before his allotted 24 hours are up. Frequently beaten, lecherously set upon and thrown in prison for his only c rime—the theft of clothes from a copulating couple—Pug never gets the hang of earthly villainy, though his once-hanged body nearly meets that fate a second time.

Pug is played by Chris Ryan with boundless energy. He never reaches for the women he lusts after, but throws himself across tables and the length of a room to get them. He stutters in his anxiety to lay plots, but is knocked over by the rush of human conspirators. It is a masterful c reation, zany and inventive, but only a facet of the wealth of fine performances on the stage.

Stuart Burge has directed his company with a fineness of touch that leads the action to within moments of mayhem before he draws the actors back to the safety of simple comedy. Anna Calder-Marshall as Mrs Fitzdotterel is the most delicate creation, fainting with the thought of infidelity and marvellously embarrassed when her suitor, disguised as the "Spanish Lady", throws suggestive glances her way. Her suitor, played by Alan Rickman, is dedicately lecherous, buying his way to an audience with her, risking duel and debt for her favours, and he speaks with a fine resonance, in passion and in drag.


Anna Calder-Marshall and Alan Rickman

There are yet more performances, as rich as they were when I last saw the production at the Edinburgh Festival, but I should note Peter Vaughn's Fitzdotterel which is, if anything, even more a masterpiece of foolishness than before, because everything, from faked madness to his anxiety to wear his new cloak to the play, *The Devil is an Ass*, is played with fixed dignity.

Since work of this calibre lies in the regional theatres it is lucky we have a National Theatre that can bring it to London. That such a joyous work, so fully realized, should be the first production to do is doubly fortunate. Jonson's plays, at once so virtuous and bawdy, are happily back in the theatre's repertoire.

New Malvern Festival

The Malvern Festival opens on May 23, with a gala performance of Shaw's *Man and Superman* in a new production specially mounted for the festival by the Royal Shakespeare Company. The performance will be attended by the Duke of Gloucester.

Ian Hunter, the festival's artistic director, has stated that it is not the intention to revive the Malvern Festivals which achieved such success between 1929 and 1939 when many of Shaw's plays received their first performances in the presence of Shaw himself, but rather to create a new festival which, whilst based on the plays of Shaw, would also include the music of Sir Edward Elgar and the works of their British contemporaries. Elgar was born and died in the vicinity and much of his music reflects the Worcestershire countryside. Elgar and Shaw were close friends.

This year Yehudi Menuhin plays the Elgar violin concerto, and the sonata with his sister Hephzibah, and Pierre Fournier plays the cello concerto. Robert Tear contributes a recital including Elgar's songs, and Philip Ledger performs the organ sonata.

Donal Donnelly will give a one-man show as George Bernard Shaw in *My Astonishing Self*, by Michael Voysey, and Hubert Gregg a programme of Shaw's musical criticism and the Shaw-Elgar correspondence. J. C. Trewin, Jerrold Northrop Moore, Gerald Morrice and Humphrey Burton contribute lectures. There will be a Shaw exhibition in the Festival Theatre.

Jenny Lind, the Swedish Nightingale, spent her last years in Malvern, and Elisabeth Söderström will give a recital in homage on June 11.

Banquet in a new pianistic world

Vladimir Ashkenazy
Festival Hall

William Mann

This year most pianists are nailing their colours to Beethoven's bicentennial mast. Vladimir Ashkenazy, admirable Beethovenian though he is, devoted last night's recital on the South Bank to two outstanding Russian pianist-composters of this century, Rachmaninov and Scriabin. As piano recitals go, it was a banquet.

Scriabin used to be a specialist's cult, labelled as inaccessible to the wide public which always (rightly) doted on Rachmaninov. Since the centenary of Scriabin's birth five years ago his star has steadily risen, not only for the orchestral works which were never quite forgotten, but for his 10 piano sonatas, his many preludes and studies, and other piano solos too. Ashkenazy is among his most doughty champions. He has the formidable technical control, the musical sensibility, and the enthusiasm to suggest that no composer in our century, perhaps not even Debussy, wrote such original and compelling music for the piano.

Askenazy's first half included three sonatas. The so-called Fantasy second sonata is early and almost conventional, though its repeated-note motto theme borders on the verbal inflexion technique associated with later Janacek, and when played by such a masterly exponent the music's flexible, unhurried progress, it polyphonic interest, seem entirely *sui generis*. There was also the seventh, "White Mass" sonata, more advanced in self-expression, extravagant even, though this reading turned any hint of performed pretension into true and subtle human communication; finally the tenth and last sonata, most pioneering of all, volatile with its fiendish jumps and pervasive trills, a new and fascinating pianistic world.

The preludes and studies were by-passed until the post-ludial encore, the study Op 42 No 5 in C sharp minor, in favour of more recondite pieces, notably the aggressive "Ironies" from Op 56 and the urgent "Flamme sombre" from Op 73. Ashkenazy justified every item, without special pleading, without a hint of extravagance, simply by subordinating his magisterial accomplishment and musical finesse to precise musical characterization. He did likewise for Rachmaninov, chiefly in four of the Op 33 Etudes-Tableaux which are more serious and exploratory than the endearing preludes of which 10 were played, generous measure, almost as ideally as possible.

Cricket

Edrich (left), a thwarted century maker, and Roope who provided the alternative.

Edrich's flash of impatience ends less than glorious quest of 100th

By John Woodcock
Cricket Correspondent

THE OVAL: Surrey have scored 328 for eight against the Australians.

Having laid the foundations of his 100th hundred at the Oval yesterday, John Edrich suddenly got out. He had made 70 in three hours and three quarters when, showing a flash of impatience, he was caught at the wicket off Walker. The day was thus deprived of its natural climax, though by hitting O'Keeffe for six in the last over to reach *his own hundred* Roope provided a tolerable alternative.

Edrich, with no one to make him duck or hurry in the way that Thomson and Lillee did when he last played against Australia, or Roberts and Holding when he *last played for England*, looked as solid as ever. One certain thing, I think, about the England selection this summer is that Boycott and Edrich will not both play. If one of them does so I am sure that after yesterday Edrich will hope that it is he. On a pitch of the easiest pace he was seldom in trouble.

It is too early to be jumping to conclusions. If this is one of the less formidable Australian attacks, as seems likely, that is not to say that England, when the time comes, will score freely against them. Surrey's score yesterday was reduced by the slow outfield and the Australians fielded keenly; if only to keep warm it was a good day for dashing about. Marsh had the best job, with his gloves to keep him warm.

Had it been later in their tour the Australians would have expected to bowl straighter with the first new ball. Walker, Pascoe and Dymock (left arm over the wicket) were all rather off line. Walker, of course, has been here before; Pascoe (nee Durtanovitch) is the fastest of the three. In method, though not yet in speed or skill, he bears an uncanny resemblance to Lillee. Born in *Perth of Yugoslavian parents, he* is the first "new Australian" to play for a representative Australian team. Even the best of the club sides in Sydney, Perth, Adelaide and Melbourne have their Durtanovitches in them.

Pascoe took the first wicket *when he had* Butcher caught by Marsh after an hour and a quarter. At lunch Surrey were 74 for one, with Edrich one third of the way to his hundred. The Australians, by then, had run up against Skinner, the first of the many overseas players they will find themselves having to get out on their tour. When Skinner was caught at slip off a leg break they were held up by the next of them, Younis, who made a pleasant 40 in an hour and a quarter. Another slip catch—a sharp, head-high one by Hughes—accounted for Younis at 147.

Edrich was out *by* tea, having decided perhaps that to take five hours over his 100th hundred, which is what it was threatening to be in what was already reduced to a two-day match, would be less than glorious. In the over that Edrich was out Smith went also, leg-before on the back foot.

There was a short but lusty innings from Intikhab and a much longer one from Roope, marked by shots both fine and fluky. It seems longer ago than 1975 that Roope made 77 against Australia at the Oval. For the seventh wicket he and Jackman added 52 in 45 minutes; for the eighth he made 37 with Arnold in 25 minutes. Runs were somewhat cheap by then, with Roope's second 50 taking him barely half an hour.

SURREY: First Innings

*J. H. Edrich, c Marsh, b Walker	70
A. R. Butcher, c Marsh, b Pascoe	23
†L. E. Skinner, c Chappell, b O'Keeffe	17
Younis Ahmed, c Hughes, b Walker	40
G. R. J. Roope, not out	107
D. M. Smith, l-b-w, b Walker	0
Intikhab Alam, b O'Keeffe	16
R. D. Jackman, c Marsh, b Dymock	16
G. G. Arnold, b Chappell	11
R. P. Baker, not out	11
Extras (b 2, l-b 11, w 2, n-b 1)	16
Total (8 wkts)	327

P. I. Pocock to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—48, 2—81, 3—147, 4—165, 5—165, 6—192, 7—244, 8—281.

AUSTRALIANS: I. C. Davis, C. S. Serjeant, *G. S. Chappell, D. W. Hookes, K. J. Hughes, K. D. Walters, †R. W. Marsh, K. J. O'Keeffe, *M. H. N. Walker, G. Dymock, L. S. Pascoe.*

Umpires: W. L. Budd and D. J. Constant.

Davison's innings brings Leicestershire victory

A magnificent innings by Brian Davison of 88 in 39 overs with 11 boundaries helped Leicestershire to a Benson and Hedges Cup victory over Somerset at Taunton yesterday. They won by four wickets with 64 balls to spare.

Somerset collapsed to 145. Only Richards, with a sparkling 43, and Kitchen, with a fighting 54, showed defiance. Illingworth took *four for* 13 and won the gold award. He gained splendid support from Higgs, who also took four for 13.

Moseley took two wickets in his first over but Davison, who escaped a difficult chance when 35, scored his runs splendidly. *Tolchard and Steele* also played their part in making the winning total.

Illingworth: four wickets and the gold award.

Amersham

Glamorgan survived a few more setbacks before scraping a three-wickets victory over Minor Counties *West in their* Benson and Hedges Cup match at Amersham. The Welsh county needed only 108 to secure their second win in the competition, but soon lost their West Indies Test player, Collis King, when they started the day at 35 for four.

Eifion Jones, the wicketkeeper, proved their matchwinner with an unbeaten 39. Brian Collins, the Minor Counties fast bowler, emerged with a creditable return of three for 29 in his 11 overs.

Oxford

Sussex beat the Combined Universities by seven wickets in their Benson and Hedges Cup match at Oxford. They were asked to score 162 and reached the target for the loss of three wickets with 13 balls to spare.

The Universities resumed at 104 for four and added 58 for the loss of five wickets from the remaining 15 overs. Three of the wickets fell to Phillipson, whose five for 32 earned him the Gold Award.

Sussex lost two wickets for 58, but Wessels and Knight added 91 for the third wicket and had taken them to within 14 runs of victory when Wessels was out for 69.

Thomson plays for Australians at Canterbury

The injured Australians, Thomson and Cosier, are in the touring team's side to play Kent at Canterbury tomorrow.

Thomson is reported to have recovered from a shoulder injury sustained on Christmas Eve but elbow trouble prevented him starting his comeback in the current game against Surrey. Cosier has been suffering from a back strain.

Rodney Marsh will captain the side in Greg Chappell's absence. The reserve wicketkeeper, Richie Robinson, and Bright and Malone come into the side. Team:

R. W. Marsh (capt), R. J. Bright, G. J. Cosier, I. C. Davis, K. J. Hughes, M. F. Malone, R. D. Robinson, C. S. Serjeant, J. R. Thomson, M. H. N. Walker, K. D. Walters

Rain tickets at the Oval

In future, Surrey County Cricket Club are prepared to issue rain check tickets to spectators who pay for admission and see less than one hour's cricket. These tickets will admit on any day of a subsequent Surrey home game, excluding Gillette Cup and Benson and Hedges Cup games.

This follows protests from members *of the crowd last Saturday* when there was no play on the first day of the match with the Australians at the Oval.

Second XI competition

LEICESTER: Middlesex II 216 (L. Taylor 5 for 72); Leicestershire II, 89.

BRISTOL: Hampshire II 194 for 6 dec (N. G. Cowley 64); Gloucestershire II, 200 for 6 dec (A. W. Border 88).

Imran's application is turned down

By John Woodcock

Imran Khan, of Pakistan and Worcestershire, the best all-rounder in county cricket in 1976, yesterday had his application to play for Sussex in this year's county championship turned down *by the registration sub-committee* of the Test and County Cricket Board. Sussex said after the meeting that they would appeal against this decision.

Imran joined Worcestershire in 1971 after touring England with the Pakistan side of that year. They arranged for him to study at Worcester Royal Grammar School before going up to Oxford in 1972. Last year he had his first full season for Worcestershire.

The reasons for Imran wanting to move are mainly social. The reasons for the TCCB wanting to stop him are partly to prevent the transfer system from entering into cricket. Sussex, anyway, already have two young overseas cricketers (Wessels and Miandad) blocking the way of two young home-bred players.

If he is good enough there will no doubt be a move by Sussex to register Tony Greig's younger *brother*, Ian, as well. Wessels, it is true, is due quite soon to return to South Africa for National Service—but for the good of the English game there are already quite enough places on the Sussex staff being taken up by cricketers born a long day's flight from Hove.

To escape the TCCB's ban Imran, if he loses his appeal, will need to live for a year in Sussex before being eligible to play for them on a residential qualification. Having already moved there since getting back from West Indies last week, this may be what he will decide to do, much to Worcestershire's disappointment.

Third day at Old Trafford

By Richard Streeton

MANCHESTER: Lancashire, with seven wickets in hand, need 79 runs from 18 overs to beat Gloucestershire

An irritating day for the scattered few spectators at Old Trafford yesterday, where overnight rain had left the field so wet that a start could not be made until five past four. By then the main issue was whether the over rate would allow the match to be completed before today.

Under the Benson and Hedges Cup regulations, the game could have continued for one hour after half past six if the umpires felt a result could be reached. Once Gloucestershire bowled only 14 overs in the first hour, it became almost certain the game would go into a third day and so it proved.

At half past six there were still 18 overs of the match left and Lancashire were 113 for three towards their target of 192. By the end David Lloyd and Hayes had put on 74 together in 21 overs. They were batting with growing confidence and finding the gaps between the fieldsmen spread by *this stage in the customary circle* round the field.

Ironically, the game having started in cloudy and gloomy light, the sun was shining brightly as the players left the field. Cricket regulations are a complicated matter these days, though an ideal solution to the problems of a one-day match which is not completed in one day can probably never be devised.

Lancashire hardly made the start they would have chosen by losing Wood from a run-out and Pilling and Clive Lloyd to Shackleton from successive balls soon afterwards. The score then was 39 for three from 16 overs and for a time neither David Lloyd nor Hayes looked particularly assertive.

Procter, bowling from his full-length run, and Brain initially kept both opening batsmen subdued. Lloyd sparred dangerously *more than once outside the off-*stump and Wood looked by far the sounder. Wood was always behind the ball and twice cover-drove smoothly for scoring strokes before he was out. Lloyd square drove against Davey and Wood was halfway down the wicket before he was sent back. Zaheer at cover point returned the ball to the bowler's end and Wood was out by inches.

Shackleton bowled tidily as soon as he came on and obtained l-b-w decisions against Pilling and Clive Lloyd in his second over. Both batsmen were pushing forward, *the ball in Lloyd's case hitting the* back leg. David Lloyd, who had twice pulled short balls from Davey to the boundary, gradually began to play better, though when his score was 22, he almost played on against Shackleton.

Lancashire needed a shade over *four runs an over when the total* passed 50 in the twentieth over. The tempo picked up later, but Lancashire obviously have quite a task on their hands today.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE: 191 for 8 wkts (M. J. Procter 64).

LANCASHIRE

B. Wood, run out	12
*D. Lloyd, not out	56
H. Pilling, l-b-w, b Shackleton	4
C. H. Lloyd, l-b-w, b Shackleton	0
F. C. Hayes, not out	32
Extras (l-b 4, n-b 1)	5
Total (3 wkts: 37 overs)	113

J. Abrahams, R. M. Ratcliffe, J. Simmons, J. Lyon, C. Croft, and P. G. Lee to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—17, 2—39, 3—39.

Umpires: D. L. Evans and W. E. Phillipson.

Somerset v Leicestershire

AT TAUNTON

Leicestershire (3pts) beat Somerset by four wickets

SOMERSET

B. C. Rose, l-b-w, b Clift	7
P. W. Denning, c Tolchard, b Higgs	2
I. V. A. Richards, c Gower, b Clift	43
M. J. Kitchen, l-b-w, b Higgs	54
I. T. Botham, c Booth, b Illingworth	20
G. I. Burgess, c and b Illingworth	2
*†D. J. S. Taylor, c Steele, b Illingworth	5
D. Breakwell, c Clift, b Illingworth	4
K. F. Jennings, c Steele, b Higgs	0
C. H. Dredge, not out	0
H. R. Moseley, b Higgs	0
Extras (l-b 6, n-b 2)	8
Total (48.5 overs)	145

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—5, 2—52, 3—61, 4—108, 5—110, 6—122, 7—142, 8—144, 9—145, 10—145.

BOWLING: Higgs, 7.5—2—13—4; Ward, 8—0—35—0; Booth, 6—0—27—0; Clift, 6—2—9—2; Steele, 11—2—40—0; Illingworth, 10—4—13—4.

LEICESTERSHIRE

B. Duddleston, c Moseley, b Botham	12
J. C. Balderstone, c Taylor, b Moseley	0
D. I. Gower, l-b-w, b Moseley	0
B. F. Davison, b Richards	88
†R. W. Tolchard, c Taylor, b Botham	20
J. F. Steele, not out	20
P. B. Clift, c Kitchen, b Moseley	0
*R. Illingworth, not out	4
Extras (b 4, l-b 1)	5
Total (6 wkts: 44.2 overs)	149

P. Booth, A. Ward and K. Higgs did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—1, 2—1, 3—49, 4—89, 5—128, 6—141.

BOWLING: Moseley, 11—3—17—3; Dredge, 4—0—19—0; Botham, 11—2—36—2; Breakwell, 11—0—40—0; Richards, 7—1—28—1; Denning, .2—0—1—0.

Umpires: K. E. Palmer and D. J. Halfyard.

Combined Univ v Sussex

AT OXFORD

Sussex (3 pts) beat Combined Universities by seven wickets

COMBINED UNIVERSITIES

G. Pathmanathan, b Buss	0
P. M. Roebuck, c Graves, b Phillipson	40
C. J. Tavaré, c Long, b Phillipson	26
*V. J. Marks, c Buss, b Waller	8
P. W. G. Parker, run out	21
A. J. Hignell, c Long, b Phillipson	9
I. Greig, c Buss, b Phillipson	7
A. R. Wingfield-Digby, c Buss, b Phillipson	2
†P. B. Fisher, b Greig	7
D. R. Gurr, not out	29
R. Savage, not out	1
Extras (l-b 9, w 3)	12
Total (9 wkts 55 overs)	162

FALL OF WCKETS: 1—0, 2—67, 3—72, 4—80, 5—104, 6—112, 7—115, 8—129, 9—150.

BOWLNG: Buss, 11—4—17—1; Spencer, 7—0—30—0; Waller 11—3—19—1; Barclay, 4—0—24—0; Phillipson, 11—0—32—5; Greig, 11—0—28—1.

SUSSEX

J. R. T. Barclay, c Roebuck, b Wingfield-Digby	30
K. C. Wessels, c Parker, b Gurr	69
Javed Miandad, c and b Marks	1
R. D. V. Knight, not out	48
*A. W. Greig, not out	3
Extras (b 4, l-b 3, w 3, n-b 2)	12
Total (3 wkts: 52.5 overs)	163

P. J. Graves, M. A. Buss, †A. Long, J. Spencer, C. P. Phillipson and C. E. Waller did not bat.

FALL OF WCKETS: 1—54, 2—58, 3—149.

BOWLNG: Gurr, 10—0—38—1; Greig, 9.5—0—39—0; Savage, 11—2—24—0; Marks, 11—3—15—1; Wingfield-Digby 11—1—30—1.

Umpires: R. Julian and P. B. Wight.

Minor Counties West v Glamorgan

AT AMERSHAM

Glamorgan (3pts) won by three wickets

MINOR COUNTIES WEST, 107.

GLAMORGAN

*A. Jones, c Collyer, b Collins	18
J. A. Hopkins, b Collins	5
D. A. Francis, c Ottley, b Yeabsley	0
G. Richards, b Collins	7
C. L. King, l-b-w, b Dunn	10
†E. W. Jones, not out	39
M. J. Llewellyn, c Collins, b Jones	10
R. C. Ontong, c Jones (K.), b Burridge	11
M. A. Nash, not out	4
Extras (l-b 1, w 1, n-b 3)	5
Total (7 wkts: 48 overs)	109

A. E. Cordle and K. J. Lyons did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—22, 2—22, 3—29, 4—35, 5—49, 6—77, 7—99.

BOWLING: Dunn, 11—2—29—1; Yeabsley, 11—3—16—1; Jones (A.), 11—5—17—1; Collins, 11—4—29—3; Burridge, 2—1—9—1; Nurton, 3—0—4—0.

Umpires: T. F. Brooks and J. G. Langridge.

CHESTERFIELD: Derbyshire, 200 for 6 wkts (55 overs) (J. G. Wright 102); *v Worcestershire. No play yesterday.*

Today's cricket

THE OVAL: Surrey v Australians (11.0 to 5.30 or 6.0).

BENSON AND HEDGES CUP (11.0)

CHESTERFIELD: Derbyshire v Worcestershire.

MANCHESTER: Lancashire v Gloucestershire.

SECOND XI COMPETITION

BRISTOL: Gloucestershire II v Hampshire II.

Football

Cup finalists to play in Wembley week

The FA Cup finalists, Liverpool and Manchester United, will both play a league fixture on the Monday before their Wembley meeting. Liverpool have been given *May* 16 as the date for their outstanding fixture at Bristol City and West Ham United have been ordered by the Football League to put back their home game with Manchester United from May 9 to the same day.

Bristol City and West Ham, both in relegation trouble, will welcome the chance to battle for two points against sides whose minds will almost certainly be elsewhere.

The West Ham secretary, Eddie Chapman, said: "I understand the *decisions* were taken at Sunday's management committee meeting. That Monday was apparently the only date open for Liverpool and the League felt it was only fair that Manchester United should play at the same time."

A new date will have to be found for Bristol City's game with Coventry City scheduled for May 17.

West Ham's game with Manchester United is all ticket and visiting terrace supporters are banned. There are still several thousand terrace tickets available and the club are *selling* these to supporters who can produce a programme from any West Ham home match this season.

Tommy Docherty, the Manchester United manager, has accepted the offer of a new three-year contract. It represents a compromise offer by the board after Mr Docherty, with 15 months of his *present* contract to run, had made it plain that be would like a five-year contract after having rebuilt the fortunes of the club.

"I'm signing this new contract *because I want to stay at Old* Trafford and see my work through", Mr Docherty said. Tommy Cavanah, his assistant, has been offered a two-year contract, his first with the club.

Today's football

FIRST DIVISION: Arsenal v Derby County (7.30); Queen's Park Rangers v Birmingham City (7.30); Liverpool v Manchester United (7.30).

SECOND DIVISION: Sheffield United v Millwall (7.30); Southampton v Wolverhampton Wanderers (7.30).

THIRD DIVISION: Brighton v Sheffield Wednesday (7.45); Bury v Shrewsbury Town (7.30); Chester v Lincoln City (7.30); Crystal Palace v Wrexham (7.45); Gillingham v York City (7.30); Grimsby Town v Walsall (7.30); Rotherham United v Reading (7.15); Swindon Town v Preston North End (7.30).

FOURTH DIVISION: Barnsley v Exeter City (7.30); Cambridge United v Doncaster Rovers (7.30); Huddersfield Town v Bournemouth (7.30); Newport County v Watford (7.30); Southport v Colchester United (7.30); Swansea City v Rochdale (7.30).

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: AP Leamington v Bath (7.30); Margate v Chelmsford (7.15). First division, north: Gloucester v Merthyr Tydfil (7.30).

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Cup final: Runcorn v Scarborough (Manchester City, 7.45).

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Dulwich Hamlet v Croydon (7.30); Hitchin v Tooting and Mitcham (7.30); Leytonstone v Staines (7.30); Walthamstow Avenue v Slough (7.30).

ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Epsom & Ewell v Leyton Wingate (6.30); Erith and Belvedere v Redhill (7.30).

Forest take another step to promotion

Plymouth 1 Nottingham F 2

Nottingham Forest improved their promotion chances with this victory at Plymouth. Although a goal down after 19 minutes, they always looked likely winners. The leading positions in the second division are:

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Wolverh'ton	39	21	12	6	82	43	54
Chelsea	40	20	12	8	68	52	52
Nottm F	41	20	10	11	76	43	50
Notts C	40	19	10	11	64	55	48
Bolton W	38	19	9	10	70	49	47

Bannister put Plymouth ahead with a brilliant headed goal, but Forest were level within 10 minutes through Woodcock. Withe's seventeenth goal of the season seven minutes into the second half pulled Forest a significant step nearer the first division.

John Craven, of Plymouth, and Frank Clark, of Forest, were booked.

Mansfield 2 Portsmouth 0

Mansfield Town beat the relegation-threatened Portsmouth to go back on top of the third division. They seem sure to be promoted for the first time in 46 years. They won deservedly despite having Barry Foster carried off after 24 minutes with a broken right leg.

Portsmouth, with 10 men back in defence at times, held Mansfield until the fifth minute of first-half injury time, when Colin Foster deflected a ball headed on by Randall. Mansfield got going after the interval and Randall increased their lead with his nineteenth goal of the season in the fiftieth minute. Leading positions in the third division are:

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Mansfield T	44	26	8	10	74	42	60
Brighton	43	24	10	9	78	35	58
Wrexham	42	24	9	9	75	45	57
Crystal P	43	20	13	10	58	36	53
Rotherham	42	19	15	8	60	41	53

Tranmere 2 Northampton 1

Northampton are left with little hope of *survival* in the third division. Tranmere went ahead with a volley by James after 17 minutes; Moore added a second early in the second half. Haywood pulled a goal back for Northampton with a header in the seventy-first minute, but a storming finish failed to bring them the point they *desperately needed*.

Clarke out for season

Allan Clarke, Leeds United's *striker, will not play in the club's* last five matches of the season. Clarke underwent an operation for the removal of a cyst from behind a knee in a Leeds hospital yesterday. The knee will be put in plaster, but Jimmy Armfield, the Leeds manager, said Clarke would be fit by the time the players returned in July, as would Ray Hankin, who also has a knee in plaster.

The striker Macdonald and the defender O'Leary have recovered from injuries, so Arsenal will be unchanged for the third successive game against Derby County at Highbury tonight. Macdonald was kicked on a knee at Newcastle on Saturday but still scored his twenty-ninth goal of the season. O'Leary strained a calf. *Arsenal's manager*, Terry Neill, said yesterday: "They're both feeling a bit sore but should be fine by tomorrow night".

Thomas returns to the Queen's Park Rangers attack against Birmingham City at Loftus Road tonight after missing five games through injury. Rangers are also optimistic that Francis will be fit after aggravating a hamstring injury on Saturday.

Crystal Palace have 10 players on the sick list but their manager, Terry Venables, is unlikely to ask for a postponement of tonight's home game against Wrexham. Mr *Venables abandoned* club training at Mitcham yesterday after sending 10 players home with a virus.

Cosmos contract to Beckenbauer

Munich, May 2.—Bayern Munich announced today that they had agreed terms with New York Cosmos for the transfer of Franz Beckenbauer, West Germany's captain until last month. *Wilhelm* Neudecker, the Bayern chairman, said after several hours of talks here with Clive Toye, the Cosmos general manager, that they had agreed on a transfer fee.

Cosmos had rejected Bayern's initial demand of DM2.5m (about $1,060,000, or about £625,000). Press reports say that Beckenbauer, who is 32, will receive DM7m (about $3m or about £1,750,000) for a three-year contract with Cosmos.—Reuter.

Everton have rearranged their outstanding game with Sunderland at Goodison Park for Thursday, May 19 (7.30)—two days before the FA Cup Final.

Results yesterday

Second division

Plymouth (1) 1	Bannister	Nttnghm F (1) 2	Woodcock Withe
13,542			

Third division

Mansfield (1) 2	C. Foster Randall	Portsmouth (0) 0	10,774
Tranmere (1) 2	James Moore	Northamptn (0) 1	Haywood 2,050

Fourth division

Brentford (0) 0	5,840	Crewe (0) 0
Southend (0) 0	2,461	Darlington (0) 0

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Bedford 1, Yeovil 1; Dartford 2, Hillingdon 0; Gravesend 1, Burton 0; Nuneaton 3, Grantham 1; Telford 1, Wimbledon 3. First division, north: Wellingborough 3, King's Lynn 0.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Altrincham 1, Lancaster 0; Barrow 2, Frickley 0; Northwich 1, Gainsborough 0; Stafford 0, Matlock 0.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Cup, semi-final round: Barking 2, Dagenham 0, Hendon 5, Staines 0.

ENGLISH SCHOOLS TROPHY: Semi-final round, replay: South London 5, Sheffield 3 (at Millwall).

Badminton

World singles titles may be doubles of All-England

Malmoe, May 2.—The main titles at the first official world badminton championships which begin here tomorrow look likely to be repetitions of the all-England championship held in London last March. The all-England, always regarded as the unofficial world championships, produced Flemming Delfs, of Denmark, and Hiroe Yuki, of Japan, as its champions this year. If the seedings here are any indication, Delfs will again meet Liem Swie King, of Indonesia, in the men's final and Miss Yuki will again meet Lene Koppen, of Denmark, for the women's title.

Delfs and Liem are the joint top men's seeds, and if they reach the final their contest will be a rubber match. Liem won easily 15—4, 15—8 in the final of the Swedish championships in January; Delfs atoned for that performance with a 15—17, 15—11, 15—8 triumph in London. The Dane completed week-long training camp with the rest of his country's team yesterday and pronounced himself in the best of condition.

Liem is trying to succeed to the position as the world's top player, vacated last year by Rudy Hartono, of Indonesia, who was eight times all-England champion. Hartono is here to lend inspiration to Liem's cause, acting as a trainer for the Indonesian team. The joint third seeds are Sveno Pri, of Denmark, *and Ile Sumirat, of Indonesia.*

Miss Yuki won her fourth all-England title by beating Miss Koppen 7—11, 11—7, 11—3 in March, demonstrating better big-match nerves and a more versatile game than her opponent. But there are other strong prospects *for the title in England's Gillian* Gilks and Margaret Lockwood, and Joke van Beusekom, of the Netherlands, while Wendy Clarkson, of Canada, and a rising Japanese, Saori Kondo, are outside possibilities.

Although the men's doubles looks like being an all-Indonesian affair, Sweden have hopes in their 1976 all-England championship pair, Thomas Kihlstrom and Bengt Froman.

Japan invariably produce the women's doubles winners. Their top pair here are Etsuko Toganoo and Emiko Ueno, the all-England champions. Great Britain have two strong pairs in Barbara Giles and Jane Webster, and Mrs Lockwood and Nora Perry.

Britain are again well represented in the mixed doubles, where they will field four top pairs: Michael Tredgett and Nora Perry; Eddie Sutton and Jane Webster; David Eddy and Barbara Giles; and Derek Talbot with Gillian Gilks. The Danes will have Steen Skovgaard, their top doubles man, paired with Miss Koppen; the Netherlands will play Rob and Marjan Ridder, their top pair.

Shoichi and Etsuko Toganoo will represent Japan in the predominantly European mixed doubles competition. King Carl Gustaf of Sweden is due to present the champions with their medals after the finals on Sunday, which are scheduled for televizing in several European countries and in direct transmission by satellite to Indonesia.

Tournament organizers forecast that the championships, which are due to be held every three years, will be an economic success, with many of the tickets for the whole six days already sold to Danes, who plan to make the short sea crossing from Copenhagen to cheer on their players.

China, who are believed to have the best players in the world, will not be playing owing to Taiwan's membership of the International Badminton Association. This and other issues will be discussed by the International Badminton Federation during the championships. Top trainers will also meet here to exchange views on the sport.

Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union have shown growing interest in Badminton in recent years and will be represented, though only at a modest level *in a sport whose* main centres are still Asia. Scandinavia and Britain.—Reuter.

Rugby Union

Biggar will lead Scots party to Far East

Thirteen internationals have been included in a 25-player Scottish Rugby Union party to make a short tour of the Far East in September. Biggar, the London Scottish flanker, is captain, and MacEwan, the 35-year-old Highland club wing forward who has 20 caps, is player-coach. The side also includes McLauchlan, the former Scottish team captain.

SCOTTISH PARTY: Backs: A. G. Cranston (Hawick), L. G. Dick (Swansea), W. B. B. Gammell (Edinburgh Wanderers), M. J. Hurst (Jordanhill), A. E. Kennedy (Watsonians), R. J. Laidlaw (Jedforest), C. D. R. Mair (West of Scotland), R. A. Moffat (Melrose), J. M. Renwick (Hawick), K. W. Robertson (Melrose), J. Y. Rutherford (Selkirk), R. Wilson (London Scottish). Forwards: J. A. Barnes (Hawick), M. A. Biggar (London Scottish), J. M. Berthinussen (Gala), R. F. Cunningham (Gala), C. T. Deans (Hawick), G. Dickson (Gala), C. D. Fisher (Waterloo), D. S. M. Macdonald (London Scottish), G. M. McGuinness (West of Scotland), N. A. MacEwan (Highland), J. McLauchlan (Jordanhill), A. J. Tomes (Hawick), W. S. Watson (Boroughmuir).

Hockey

Ireland chosen for Rome tournament

Paris, May 2.—Ireland have been chosen as the British Isles team to compete in the Intercontinental Cup hockey tourna*ment in Rome in September*, an International Hockey Federation spokesman said here today.

Scotland have been nominated in the reserves, and Wales were also in the running for the British Isles place in the cup tournament, a qualifying event for next years World Cup tournament. England have qualified for the World Cup.

M Etienne Glichitch, secretary general of the International Federation, said the Intercontinental Cup line-up would be:

POOL A: Canada, France, Ghana, Poland, Soviet Union and one African state.

POOL B: Belgium, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Mexico and one African state.

RESERVES: Scotland, Yugoslavia, Switzerland and one African state.

M Glichitch said the African states would be chosen through a preliminary competition to be held in Rome before the tournament proper, which starts on September 22 and ends on October 1.—Reuter.

Baseball

AMERICAN LEAGUE: New York Yankees 5, Seattle Mariners 3; Minnesota Twins 6, Detroit Tigers 3; Boston Red Sox 6, Oakland Athletics 1; Baltimore Orioles 3, California Angels 2 (10 inns); Chicago White Sox 12, Texas Rangers 4; Kansas City Royals 8, Toronto Blue Jays 3; Milwaukee Brewers 7, Cleveland Indians 3 (1st game); Cleveland Indians 8, Milwaukee Brewers 5 (2nd game).

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Pittsburgh Pirates 4, Houston Astros 3 (10 inns); Chicago Cubs 4, Cincinnati Reds 3; St Louis Cardinals 8, Atlanta Braves 0; Montreal Expos 6, Los Angeles Dodgers 2; Philadelphia Phillies 7, San Francisco Giants 2; New York Mets 8, San Diego Mariners 2.

Ice hockey

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Stanley Cup: Semi-final round: Boston Bruins 3, Philadelphia Flyers 0 (Boston won best-of-seven series 4—0).

VIENNA: World championship, first round play-off: Czechoslovakia 6, United States 3.

Cycling

TERUEL: Tour of Spain: sixth stage (105 miles): 1, F. Maertens (Belgium), 4hr 37min 11sec; 2, K. P. Thaler (W Germany); 3, M. M. Lasa (both same time). Overall: 1, Maertens.

Boxing

MERIDA (Mexico): WBA flyweight championship: Gustavo Espadas knocked out Alfonso Lopez (Panama), 13th round.

Tennis

Connors finishes in the money at Las Vegas

Las Vegas, May 1.—Jimmy Connors defeated *Raul Ramirez* of Mexico, 6—4, 5—7, 6—2, here today to win the $50,000 first prize in the Alan King-Caesars Palace tennis tournament. The victory brought Connors's total winnings to more than $2m, of which $810,000 has been won on the Caesars Palace courts.

Connors, the defending champion, was the top seed and Ramirez was seeded number two. Ramirez's supporters were heartened early in the match when he broke Connors's serve to take a 2—0 lead. But then Connors, sending his forehands and two-handed *backhands whistling into* the corners with vicious power, *took four games in a row for a* 4—2 advantage. From then on both held their services, giving Connors the 6—4 margin.

The second set started poorly for Ramirez but finished poorly for Connors. The left-hander broke Ramirez's serve in the first game. But Ramirez broke back in the next game with a series of well-placed volleys to square the score at 1—1.

In the doubles final, Ramirez was also a loser as he and Bob Hewitt, of South Africa, bowed to the American team of Stan Smith and Bob Lutz, 6—3, 3—6, 6—4.—*Reuter.*

Feaver's ambition is to play in Davis Cup tie

John Feaver, Britain's number five, is hoping to force his way into the Davis Cup team for next month's European Zone semi-final round tie against Romania or Czechoslovakia. He began his challenge with an easy 6—2, 6—0 first round win in the hardcourt tennis tournament at Sutton yesterday.

Feaver, aged 25, has been chosen 10 times in three years, but has yet to play in a match. He said: "It has been one of the disappointing things of my tennis life. I have been fortunate to be included in the squad so many times, but it is not the same as playing."

After a series of good results on his recent world tour, Feaver, playing in Britain for the first time since last November, had a runaway win against Jeremy Dier, aged 17, from Hove, one of Britain's best young players.

Another British International, David Lloyd, was forced out of the tournament with a back injury. The 29-year-old Essex player arrived home from Zurich yesterday and went to Charing Cross Hospital for treatment. "I was playing well in the semi-finals *on Sunday when* my back suddenly went", he said.

MEN'S SINGLES: First round: J. Whiteford beat S. Wright (Australia), 6—1, 6—0; B. Hibbert (NZ) beat J. *Reader* (Australia), 6—2, 6—2; A. H. Lloyd beat R. Legendre (Canada), 6—2, 7—6; M. Appleton beat P. Duggan (Australia), 7—5, 6—1; M. Wayman beat M. Dake (Canada), 6—0, 6—0; G. Braun (Australia) beat A. Koulberg (US), 7—5, 6—3; S. Harley (NZ) beat G. Slater (NZ), 7—5, 3—6, 12—10; B. Wahlstrom (Sweden) beat N. Sears, 4—6, 6—1, 6—2; A. Jarrett beat R. Beven, 7—6, 7—5; N. Rayner beat M. Stewart (Australia), 6—0, 6—2; V. Eao (*Australia*) beat N. *Phillips* (Australia), 5—1, 6—1; A. Caulfield (Australia) beat M. West, 6—4, 7—6; D. Collings (Australia) beat J. Mills (NZ), 6—1, 6—3; J. Feaver beat J. Dier, 6—2, 6—0; J. Joseph (France) beat U. Eriksson (Sweden), 6—3, 6—3; D. Bedell (France) beat M. Pilgrim (Australia), 6—1, 6—0; J. Smith beat C. Brandham, 4—6, 6—4, 7—5; M. Collins beat P. Hampson (NZ), 6—3, 6—2; *J. Harvey* (NZ) beat D. Martin (US), 6—2, 6—1; K. Hancock (Australia) beat J. Yarborough (US), 6—2, 6—1; M. Robinson beat N. Jenson (Australia), 6—2, 6—1; D. Crawford (US) beat P. Keighery (Australia), 6—2, 6—4.

WOMEN'S SINGLES: First round: Miss J. Fayter beat Miss E. Driebergen (Netherlands), 6—1, 6—0; Miss S. Saliba (Australia) beat Miss P. Brailsford, 6—1, 6—2; Miss J. Mundell (S *Africa*) beat Miss M. *Robinson* (Australia), 5—3, 0—6, 7—5; Miss C. Lenham beat Miss C. Whitehead, 6—0, 6—0; Miss D. Evers (Australia) beat Miss L. Harrison (Australia), 6—3, 6—1; Miss L. Charles beat Miss J. Phillips (NZ), 6—1, 6—0; Miss S. Mappin beat Miss P. Bailey (US), 6—2, 6—2; Miss T. Harford (SA) beat Miss M. Ballheimer, 6—3, 6—3; Miss J. Connor (NZ) beat Miss D. Parker, 6—2, 6—1; Miss P. Moor beat Miss A. Pryor (Australia), 7—6, 3—6, 6—2.

Olympic deadline is extended

Lausanne, May 2.—The International Olympic Committee have extended *by one month—until* October 31—the deadline for applications to stage the 1984 summer Olympics. Only Teheran has informed the IOC that it is a can*didate and no city has put itself* forward for the winter Games.—Agence France-Presse.

Golf

Houston victory ends long wait for Littler

Houston, May 1.—Gene Littler scored the 29th victory of his *brilliant career today* with a 12 under par 276 in the Houston Open golf tournament at the Woodlands Country Club.

The 46-year-old Littler won by three strokes from Lanny Wadkins, who scored 279, and Chi Chi Rodriguez finished third on 280. Andy North and Bill Kratzert tied for fourth at 281, and Jack Nicklaus, one of the pre-tournament favourites, tied for sixth at 282.

Littler said he nearly skipped this tournament because of a commitment in his home area of San Diego. However, his victory ended a drought of almost 20 months *and he said: "When you haven't* won for that long a time, its almost like starting over again."

At one point in the round, Littler led by seven shots. He said: "I may have gotten a little careless on the back nine", as he played it in three over par 39. He finished with a two over par 74 for the day.

Tony Jacklin, of Britain, was well down the field with a total of 294, after a 77 yesterday. Peter Oosterhuis did not make the cut for the final 36 holes.

276: G. Littler, 70, 65, 67, 74.
279: L. Wadkins, 71, 68, 70, 70.
280: C. C. Rodriguez, 72, 66, 71, 71.
281: A. North, 71, 70, 69, 71; W. Kratzer, 71, 72, 66, 72.
282: G. Knudson, 69, 68, 76, 69; J. Nicklaus, 69, 73, 67, 73; L. Hinkle, 73, 69, 70, 70; D. Eichelberger, 72, 67, 70, 73; L. Thompson, 71, 68, 70, 74.
283: L. Graham, 71, 72, 72, 68; R. Shearer (Australia), 73, 72, 70, 69; V. Fernandez (Argentina), 72, 69, 71, 71; R. Eastwood, 70, 74, 70, 69; J. McGee, 71, 73, 69, 70.
British score:
294: A. Jacklin, 74, 72, 71, 77.—Reuter.

Motor rallying

Finn continues race pending another appeal

Palmerston North (New Zealand), May 2.—Markku Alen, of Finland, will continue in the New Zealand international rally despite his disqualification today for exceeding the speed limit in his Fiat and failing to stop when requested by a traffic officer. Rally stewards dismissed his appeal, but allowed him to continue in the race pending a further appeal. His times will be recorded, but not shown in official results.

Another Finn, Ari Vatanen, overturned his Ford Escort RS 1800 on the hilly Ashurst special stage in southern Hawkes Bay this evening when in seventh position; he damaged steering and suspension, but hoped to rejoin the rally tonight.

LATEST POSITIONS (New Zealanders unless stated): 1, V. Bacchelli (Italy), Fiat Abarth 131; 2, S. Lampinen (Finland), Fiat Abarth 131; 3, R. Millen, Mazda RX; 4, M. Marshall, Escort RS 1800; 5, B. Robson, Escort RS 1800; 6, P. Adams, Escort RS 1800.—Reuter.

Motorcycling

Sheene asks for new safety committee

Britain's 500cc motorcycle champion, Barry Sheene, yesterday led the demand for new safety measures after the death of one rider and injuries to four others during the Austrian Grand Prix meeting, at Salzburg on Sunday.

Sheene was asked to act as spokesman by the other riders, who boycotted the main event after Hans Stadelmann, of Switzerland had been killed in a pile-up.

Sheene said: "After the disgraceful episode at Salzburgring I expect the FIM, who govern motorcycle racing, to get their act together. I want them to set up a safety and circuit inspection committee, which includes present riders and officials. I would be willing to serve on it.

"It happens in car racing, why not in motorcycling. We are no longer the poor relations. All the FIM can think *to do is caution us* for caring about people's lives. This is my view, I do not care if my licence is revoked."

SPORT

Racing

New Lane likely to win by a street

By Michael Seely

Night Nurse, the champion hurdler, was well backed with the sponsors, Ladbrokes, yesterday to win tomorrow's Chester Cup. After being offered at 10-1 in the morning, Night Nurse was laid to lose £15,000 and is now one of three co-favourites at 6-1 with his stable companion, Sea Pigeon, and Assured. "Taffy" Thomas has been engaged to ride Night Nurse.

There have been persistent rumours that Lester Piggott will be given the mount on Sea Pigeon, but a stable spokesman confirmed yesterday that Mark Birch would be on Pat Muldoon's seven-year-old. There is little doubt that Piggott's genius shines at its brightest on horses like Sea Pigeon, who have to be nursed for a telling late burst of speed. But whether connexions change their minds or not, Night Nurse seems more the type for the hurly burly of this demanding race. Ladbrokes also reported support for Michael Stoute's Ribarbaro from 16-1 to 10-1.

There was also betting activity on the Derby yesterday. Hills have cut Vincent O'Brien's Blue Riband Trial Stakes winner, Be My Guest's, odds from 7-1 to 5-1. The Northern Dancer colt was backed to win £21,000, including a single bet from an inspired source of £7,000 to £1,000. In consequence, Blushing Groom's price has been pushed out to 7-2.

This afternoon's Chester Vase, which has not fallen to a future Derby winner for over 40 years, appears unlikely to offer any significant clues. The certain favourite and probable winner, Millionaire, has been taken out of the Epsom classic by Peter Walwyn. Millionaire demonstrated his ability to act around bends and appeared to show improved form when decisively accounting for Mr Music Man and Padroug at Epsom.

Judged on that running, he should beat Lord Leverhulme's Craven Stakes fourth, Hot Grove, and Royal Blend, Bruni's half brother who took a maiden event in style at Newbury. But if Millionaire starts at a false price, it might be worth taking a chance with the Irish raider, Uncle Pokey, who, after winning the Irish Free Handicap, cantered home in a mile and a half handicap under top weight at Naas.

Night Nurse's trainer, Peter Easterby, seems likely to provide the banker of the day with New Lane in the Lily Agnes Foal Stakes. New Lane might have beaten Manor Farm Boy at Thirsk, but for stumbling in the last furlong, and Manor Farm Boy has subsequently made some useful northern two-year-olds look like so many park hacks at Beverley. Delta Sierra was a promising third to Edna's Choice and Tumbledownwind at the Craven meeting. But despite Tumbledownwind's easy victory last week, the form was let down when Edna's Choice was eclipsed by Golden Libra at Newbury last Saturday. New Lane is a confident selection.

Peter's brother, Michael, can win the Ladbroke Chester Handicap with Patridge Book, who turned in a promising first appearance of the season behind Yamadori at Beverley. Pledge is fancied to take this for Henry Candy, and Piggott's fellow jockeys will have to be on their guard that he does not try to slip them on Slim Jim on this tight track. But Partridge Brook should continue Easterby's splendid run of success.

In the Grosvenor Maiden Stakes Bruce Hobbs's Sandown Park winner, Conifer, may be capable of giving the weight to Henry Cecil's Clwyd and to Bordello, who is rumoured to have been moving well on the gallops at Seven Barrows. Conifer's rider, Geoffrey Lewis, can complete a double on Tony Ingham's Blue Linnet in the Prince of Wales Handicap.

Lewis was to have flown on to Windsor's first evening meeting of the season to partner Lanfine for Hobbs in the Willowbrook Stakes. But now that the race has been split, Geoffrey Baxter will be on Lady Rotherwick's filly in the first division which has been put forward to 5.30. Lanfine has John Sutcliffe's Epsom second, Shake The Hand, to beat.

Baxter will also ride the Newmarket trainer's unraced two-year-old Oyster Bay in the Frogmore Stakes. But this looks a good opportunity for Edward Hide to follow up his recent easy Pontefract victory on Swinging Pan. Hide makes the journey from Chester to Windsor for this one mount, so the tip should be worth taking.

Abercata maintains Bethell's fine form

James Bethell has his 33-strong team in fine form. The young Wantage trainer sent out his third winner from his last six runners when Abercata (10-1) on whom Paul Cook put up 3lb overweight, landed the Midland Spring Handicap Stakes at Wolverhampton yesterday.

Mrs Catherine Napier, the owner, just arrived in time after a long journey from Robburghshire to see Abercata's victory in the race. Captain's Wings soon had the field strung out, but a furlong from home Abercata pegged him back to win by two and a half lengths.

Mrs Napier bred Abercata and reared him as a foal, the five-year-old gelding being her second breeding success this season. Fire Angel, who scored at Epsom recently for Richard Hannon, was the other.

Peter Walwyn has introduced some useful two-year-olds at Dunstall Park and the Lambourn tariner won with his first juvenile runner of the season, Lareyna, in the Lichfield Maiden Fillies Stakes, a race the stable won 12 months ago with May Fox. Walwyn and his jockey Patrick Eddery completed a first and last race double when Strange Love, admirably ridden by the champion for his 24th success of the season, made virtually all the running for a short head win from Morning Lee in the Rugeley Handicap.

Morning Lee who came from well in the rear, was partnered by Frank Morby, born only a few miles from the course at Wednesfield. Earlier he had his first winner of the season in the Dunstall Selling Stakes making all the running on Walnut Wonder.

This two-year-old gelding, having his first outing in public, was frightened by the stalls and reared over on Morby before entering. Morby's arm was bruised, but he remarked: "It eased the pain when I won." The 6-4 chance shook off the favourite, My Mirage, to beat her by two lengths.

STATE OF GOING (official): Windsor: Good. Chester: Good. Huntingdon: Firm. Sedgefield: Good to firm. Salisbury (tomorrow): Good. Newton Abbot (tomorrow): Good to soft. Wetherby (tomorrow): Good.

Law Report May 2 1977

Court of Appeal

Lack of mutuality to be judged at time of the hearing

Price v Strange

Before Lord Justice Buckley, Lord Justice Scarman and Lord Justice Goff

[Judgments delivered April 27]

The defence of want of mutuality, whereby the court will not grant specific performance to one party to a contract if it cannot at the same time ensure that any unperformed obligations of the other party will be specifically performed, should be judged on the facts and circumstances as they exist at the time of the hearing, not at the date of the contract.

The Court of Appeal allowed an appeal by the plaintiff, Mr David Price, from the dismissal by Judge Thomas (sitting as a deputy High Court judge) of his action for specific performance of an alleged oral agreement by which the defendant, Mrs Ruby Lilian Gwendoline Strange, was to grant him a new underlease of a maisonette occupied by him at Lexham Gardens, Kensington, in consideration for which Mr Price was to carry out works of repair at the premises.

Mr C. A. Brodie and Mr Michael R. King for Mr Price; Mr Geoffrey Jaques for Mrs Strange.

LORD JUSTICE GOFF said that Mrs Strange was the lessee of premises, divided into flats and maisonettes, in which Mr Price, who was a builder, had lived since 1966. On February 10, 1974, Mr Price and Mrs Strange, who had been served with a notice to repair her premises, reached an oral agreement that Mr Price, who had been holding over after the expiry of his tenancy in 1971, should have a new underlease forthwith at an increased rent in consideration for which he would carry out certain repair works to the interior and exterior of the premises.

Mr Price carried out the works to the interior but did not himself finish the works to the exterior because Mrs Strange refused to allow him to do so and repudiated their agreement by a letter from her solicitor dated May 17, 1974, which had led to the present action.

At the trial it was conceded on behalf of Mr Price that the works were not such as the court would specifically enforce, and counsel for Mrs Strange had accepted that if there were an agreement, as the judge found there was, then the repair work done by Mr Price and the payment and acceptance of increased rent, which had occurred at least from October to September, 1974, were sufficient acts of part performance to take the case out of section 40 of the Law of Property Act, 1925, if relief could otherwise be granted in equity.

The defence was that specific performance could not be granted because the remedy was not mutual at the date of the contract.

The judge accepted as good law the statements in *Fry on Specific Performance* (6th ed, pp 219, 223) that "A contract to be specifically enforced by the court must, as a general rule, be mutual, that is to say, such that it might, at the time it was entered into, have been enforced by either of the parties against the other of them" and ". . . The subsequent performance by one party of terms which could not have been enforced by the other will not prevent the objection which would arise from the presence of such terms".

It was argued in support of the appeal that the statement in *Fry* that mutuality had to be determined at the date of the contract was not good law, and that, on the contrary, the question of mutuality was simply one of the factors which, like hardship, mistake and delay, had to be considered in the exercise of a judicial discretion when the court was considering whether or not to order specific performance, and therefore the relevant time was that of the hearing.

The propositions in *Fry* relied on by the judge had been much criticized and were not borne out by the authorities cited.

Consideration of the many authorities cited to the court showed that in vendor and purchaser cases want of mutuality raised a question of the court's discretion to be exercised according to everything that had happened up to the decree and that in none of the building agreement cases had the point been taken, which was strange if it was a good defence.

The suggested distinction that those authorities were cases of conditional contracts on which no question of mutuality could arise was not a valid one. There was no reason why, when the respective obligations were concurrent and not one dependent on the other, when one party had wholly performed his part of the agreement the other should be able to refuse to perform his part merely because at an earlier stage he could not have enforced the other party's obligations specifically.

Surely the defence of want of mutuality should be governed by the state of affairs as seen at the hearing since one was dealing, not with a question affecting the initial validity of the contract, but with whether or not the discretionary remedy of specific performance should be granted.

In his Lordship's judgment, the proposition in *Fry* was wrong. The true principle was that one judged the defence of want of mutuality on the facts and circumstances as they existed at the hearing, albeit in the light of the whole conduct of the parties in relation to the subject matter, and in the absence of any disqualifying circumstances the court would grant specific performance if it could be done without injustice or unfairness to the defendant.

If, therefore, Mr Price had been allowed to finish the work and had done so it would have been right to order specific performance. In his Lordship's judgment, the result should still be the same, even though he was not allowed to finish.

Mrs Strange, by standing by and allowing Mr Price to spend time and money in carrying out an appreciable part of the work, had created an equity against herself. Moreover, the work had in fact been finished. The court was not deterred from granting specific performance in a proper case even though there remained obligations still to be performed by the plaintiff if the defendant could be properly protected. Still more readily should it act where the work had in fact been done. Mrs Strange could be fully recompensed by a proper financial adjustment for the work she had carried out.

Even if his Lordship was wrong and the defence of mutuality ought to be considered according to the position at the date of contract, such a defence could be waived and on the facts of the present case it clearly had been by Mrs Strange allowing Mr Price to start upon the work and accepting the increased rent.

Though it was unnecessary, in view of his Lordship's opinion on the main issue, to decide another question raised, namely, whether if specific performance were refused damages could be awarded in lieu, it would be right to express views upon it, as it had been fully argued.

Having regard to section 40 of the Law of Property Act, damages could not have been awarded at law, but that would not prevent an award of damages in equity under the Chancery Amendment Act, 1838 (Lord Cairns's Act).

One important purpose of that Act was to avoid circuity of action by enabling the old court of Chancery to award damages at law, but the Act clearly went farther and enabled that court to give damages where there was no cause for action at law

It was argued, however, that where the court refused specific performance not on discretionary grounds, but in accordance with some settled principle, then the court had not "jurisdiction to entertain an application for the specific performance of any covenant contract or agreement" within the meaning of the Act. It was said that the present contract, being for the execution of building repairs, was one of which, in accordance with settled principles, the court could not, or would not, grant specific performance.

That might be true of some contracts but, although the court did not often order specific performance of a contract to build or do repairs, it had jurisdiction to do so and sometimes did. Accordingly, if it had been necessary, his Lordship would have awarded damages under Lord Cairns's Act.

The appeal should be allowed on the first point and specific performance ordered on terms that Mr Price paid proper compensation to Mrs Strange for the work done by her.

LORD JUSTICE BUCKLEY, concurring, said that the time at which the mutual availability of specific performance and its importance had to be considered was at the time of judgment. The principle could be stated simply. The court would not compel a defendant to perform his obligations specifically if it could not at the same time ensure that any unperformed obligations of the plaintiff would be specifically performed, unless, perhaps, damages would be an adequate remedy to the defendant for any default on the plaintiff's part.

Lord Justice Scarman agreed with both judgments.

Solicitors: Halsey, Lightly & Hemsley; Mr Timothy Boulton.

Illegal Indian currency contract unenforceable

Sing Batra v Ebrahim

In a case where clear evidence was put before their Lordships that transactions were contrary to the Indian foreign exchange regulations and illegal by Indian law, the Court of Appeal refused to enforce a claim based upon those transactions although the evidence as to the Indian exchange regulations was not called at the trial.

Their Lordships allowed an appeal by Mr R. H. Ebrahim, an overseas money changer, of Shaftesbury Avenue, Westminster, from a judgment of Mr Justice Griffiths last May for £1,591 and £515 interest in favour of the plaintiff, Dr Harbans Sing Batra, a retired medical practitioner, of Queen's Gate Terrace, Kensington.

Dr Batra's claim was in respect of two transactions whereby, in consideration of payments by cheque in London, the defendant had agreed to procure the payment of rupees to him by banker's draft in India and to the account of his daughter at an Indian bank. Judgment was given for the defendant, with no costs to either party in the Court of Appeal or below.

The MASTER OF THE ROLLS said that the official rate of exchange was 18 rupees to the £. Dr Batra had gone to the defendant, who ran a tobacco and confectionery store in Shaftesbury Avenue and also carried on business as a money changer, and there he could get 30-31 rupees to the £. Dr Batra had claimed damages for breach of contract based on the difference between the official and the unofficial rate.

Affidavit evidence had been put before the Court of Appeal that on the assumption that the parties were not authorized to deal in foreign exchange by the Reserve Bank of India and the bank had not permitted the transactions, the transactions were in contravention of India's Foreign Exchange Regulations Act, 1947, and accordingly in Indian law were illegal. The judge had not been referred to the Indian regulations or to the Bretton Woods Agreement.

If the transactions were illegal it was the duty of the court to take the point. An appellate court should take the point of illegality of its own initiative, if not taken by the judge at trial: Lord Justice Diplock in *Snell v Unity Finance Co Ltd* ([1964] 2 QB 203, 223).

By the Bretton Woods Agreement Act, 1945, and the Bretton Woods Agreement Order in Council (SR & O, 1946, No 36), Article VIII, section (2) (b), exchange contracts which involved the currency of any member and were contrary to the exchange control regulations of that member were unenforceable in the territories of any member: *Wilson, Smithett & Cope Ltd v Terruzzi* ([1976] QB 683).

An unauthorized contract to exchange sterling for Indian rupees was contrary to the exchange control regulations of both England and India. The courts must not enforce the contract if it was contrary to Indian exchange control. The object of the Indian regulations dealing with authorization by the reserve bank was to prevent Indian currency being depreciated by speculators. Black market deals were prohibited by law.

The present transactions were plainly contrary to the Indian exchange control regulations and so were unenforceable by English law under the Bretton Woods Agreement Act and the order in council. Dr Batra was claiming damages for breach of contract to obtain Indian currency at black market rates. The appeal should be allowed.

Lord Justice Lawton and Lord Justice Bridge delivered concurring judgments.

Chester programme

[Television (BBC 1): 3.15 race. (BBC 2): 2.45 and 3.15 races]

2.15 LILY AGNES STAKES (2-y-o : £1,084 : 5f)

4 -1 Arbiter (D), R. Murphy, 8-11 .... E. Hide 7
5 120 Bright Charlie (D), T. Fairhurst, 8-11 .... C. Eccleston 8
7 1 Cosmic Dancer (D), D. Sasse, 8-11 .... P. Eddery 2
8 3 Delta Sierra, B. Hills, 8-11 .... E. Johnson 3
9 Jackie Case, R. Hollinshead, 8-11 .... T. Ives 6
10 212 New Lane (D), M. H. Easterby, 8-11 .... M. Birch 1
11 3 Razorbac (B), C. Brittain, 8-11 .... W. Carson 4
15 1 Free Game (D), L. Shedden, 8-8 .... G. Cadwaladr 5

9-4 Cosmic Dancer, 11-4 Delta Sierra, 4-1 Razorbac, 6-1 New Lane, 8-1 Free Game, 12-1 Arbiter, 20-1 others.

2.45 LADBROKE HANDICAP (£2,309 : 1¼m 85yd)

202 203212- Shelahnu (B), H. Price, 4-9-8 .... B. Taylor 4
203 00100-4 Partridge Brook, M. W. Easterby, 4-9-6 .... E. Hide 2
204 3434-23 Slim Jim, I. Balding, 5-9-2 .... L. Piggott 5
205 11111-3 Perucio, R. Akehurst, 6-8-9 .... P. Cook 3
206 13000-0 Pledge (C), H. Candy, 4-8-8 .... P. Waldron 1

7-4 Slim Jim, 5-2 Perucio, 4-1 Partridge Brook, 6-1 Shelahnu, 8-1 Pledge.

3.15 CHESTER VASE (3-y-o : £7,570 : 1½m 65yd)

301 1131-4 Hot Grove (C), R. Houghton 8-12 .... L. Piggott 1
302 010-0 MacKelly, C. Brittain, 8-12 .... W. Carson 6
303 2114-21 Millionaire, P. Walwyn, 8-12 .... P. Eddery 3
304 03040-1 Offley Prince, R. Hollinshead, 8-12 .... T. Ives 2
305 1 Royal Blend, H. Cecil, 8-12 .... J. Mercer 5
306 2232-11 Uncle Pokey, J. Oxx, 8-12 .... R. Carroll 4

15-8 Millionaire, 9-4 Uncle Pokey, 9-2 Royal Blend, 6-1 Hot Grove, 10-1 MacKelly, 16-1 Offley Prince.

3.45 GROSVENOR STAKES (3-y-o : £1,349 : 1¼m 85yd)

402 000-1 Conifer, B. Hobbs, 9-5 .... G. Lewis 9
403 31 Pinero, J. Etherington, 9-5 .... W. Carson 5
404 2 Clwyd, H. Cecil, 8-12 .... J. Mercer 1
405 03-4 Coquito's Prince (B), B. Hanbury, 8-12 .... L. Piggott 2
406 Malcolms Pride, D. Plant, 8-12 .... C. Eccleston 7
407 0 Merdive Mrs R. Lomax, 8-12 .... B. Taylor 6
408 00-3003 Sir Galiva, R. Hollinshead, 8-12 .... T. Ives 8
409 20-2 Bordello, P. Walwyn, 8-9 .... P. Eddery 3
413 002333- Mint, W. Elsey, 8-9 .... E. Hide 4

7-4 Conifer, 7-2 Clwyd, 9-2 Bordello, 6-1 Coquito's Prince, 8-1 Pinero, 10-1 Mint, 16-1 others.

4.15 EARL OF CHESTER HANDICAP (£1,573 : 7f 122yd)

501 00242-0 All Hope, M. Jarvis, 4-9-10 .... L. Piggott 5
503 10-2000 Peranka, W. Marshall, 5-9-1 .... R. Marshall 4
504 0000-10 Zoroaster, B. Hills, 4-9-0 .... E. Johnson 3
505 00 Suncharmer, N. Vigors, 4-8-11 .... P. Cook 6
506 0320-30 Happy Victorious (C,B), Doug Smith, 10-8-8 .... E. Eldin 1
507 000-000 Venus of Stretham (B), G. Blum, 4-8-6 .... J. Lowe 2

5-2 Zoroaster, 100-30 All Hope, 4-1 Happy Victorious, 11-2 Peranka, 7-1 Venus of Stretham, 10-1 Suncharmer.

4.45 PRINCE OF WALES HANDICAP (3-y-o : £1,439 : 5f)

601 1440-03 Jameson (D), W. Wharton, 9-7 .... F. Morby 7
602 13- Scarcely Blessed (D), R. Houghton, 9-5 .... L. Piggott 3
603 03030-0 Luke Splendid (D), J. Etherington, 8-5 .... E. Hide 8
604 00-2441 Silver Chief, W. Marshall, 8-4 .... R. Marshall 2
605 22004-1 Blue Linnet (D), A. Ingham, 8-4 .... G. Lewis 6
606 301320- Good Try (D), H. Candy, 8-3 .... P. Waldron 10
607 1100-0 Hunnylyn (D), C. Brittain, 8-3 .... W. Carson 5
609 310-014 Brave Prince (D), B. Lunness, 7-13 .... M. Miller 5 12
610 0201-00 Hamsworth (D), M. W. Easterby, 7-13 .... — 1
612 0420-00 Westgate Sovereign (D), E. Collingwood, 7-13 .. M. Kettle 9
613 00030-2 Nice Value, R. Hollinshead, 7-5 .... M. Wigham 7 11
614 0234-00 *Mister Quilp, T. Molony, 7-3 .... — 4

11-4 Blue Linnet, 4-1 Scarcely Blessed, 6-1 Silver Chief, Remsworth, 8-1 Hunnylyn, 10-1 Jameson, 12-1 Brave Prince, Good Try, 20-1 others.

* Doubtful runner.

Wolverhampton results

2.15 (2.22) LICHFIELD STAKES (2-y-o maiden fillies: £654: 5f)
Lareyna, ch f, by Welsh Pageant—Sandarey (E. de Rothschild), 8-11 .. P. Eddery (7-2 jt fav) 1
Square Note .. K. Williams (33-1) 2
Queen of the Realm T. McKeown (20-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 7-2 jt fav Sumatra (4th), 9-2 Leaside, 8-1 Rebecca Maid, 10-1 Deciduous, 11-1 Piora, 12-1 Arak for Ever, 16-1 Hilo, 25-1 Kings Cottage, Penwood, 33-1 Bard, Bella-Marie, Friendly Chic. 15 ran.
TOTE: Win, 47p; places, 27p, £3.48, 94p. P. Walwyn, at Lambourn. ½l, 1l.

2.45 (2.47) DUNSTALL STAKES (2-y-o: £350: 5f)
Walnut Wonder, b g, by Crozier—Gretna Wonder (F. Hunt), 8-8 F. Morby (6-4) 1
My Mirage .. J. Lynch (5-4 fav) 2
Mandover ...... D. Forte (9-2) 3
ALSO RAN: 33-1 Pinxton China. 4 ran.
TOTE: Win, 27p; forecast, 50p. V. Cross, at Stockbridge. 3l, 6l. Sing Comedy did not run.

3.15 (3.20) MIDLAND SPRING HANDICAP (£970: 1m 1f)
Abercata, br h, by Aberdeen—Toccata (Mrs N. Napier), 5-7-9 (car 7-12) .. P. Cook (10-1) 1
Captains Wings, br c, by Captains Gig—Rising Wings (R. Galpin), 4-8-2 ...... J. Lynch (33-1) 2
Pambi Chase, b c, by Welsh Saint—North Riding (G. Smyth), 4-8-12 ...... G. Starkey (5-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 3-1 fav Blakey Ridge, 9-2 Miss Dallas, 12-1 Gold Flight, Whirlitzer, 14-1 Fine Blue, Ravensbourne, Mossberry, 20-1 French Harmony, Flying Dice, Loonshiang, Sambrook, 33-1 Nuns Fifteen, Park Walk, Salute the Law. 17 ran.
TOTE, Win: 81p; places, 21p, 29p, 18p, 21p. J. Bethell, at Wantage. 2½l, 8l. Red Fox did not run.

3.45 (3.51) WATLING STREET STAKES (3-y-o maidens: £561: 1m 1f)
Summer Sheets, b c, by Levmoss—Levanham Rose (Mrs W. Jones) 9-0 ...... W. Carson (9-4) 1
Bargas .... B. Taylor (7-4 fav) 2
Cannon of Milton, G. Baxter (14-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 10-1 Spare a Dime, 12-1 Robust, 14-1 Gordon's Lad, 16-1 Ballo in Maschera, 20-1 Sweet Shop (4th), 25-1 Strawberry Gold, Garstang Gold, Percipient, Barney's Island. 12 ran.
TOTE: Win, 34p; places 13p, 15p, 22p. Doug Smith, at Newmarket. 4l, 6l.

4.15 (4.21) MAYDAY HANDICAP (3-y-o: £718: 5f)
Laser Olivia, ch f, by Laser Light—Mary Theresa (K. Ivory) 7-1 S. Jarvis (12-1) 1
Secret Stake, C. Rodrigues (3-1) 2
Jantu .... B. Rouse (20-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 5-4 fav Be Royal, 10-1 Joan's Wish, Military Queen (4th), Selenis, 20-1 Wesley Boat, 33-1 Bronte Boy, Conversant, Barbara Bee. 11 ran.
TOTE: Win, £2.11; places, 33p, 12p, 29p. K. Ivory, at Radlett. 2½l, 2l. Just Sherwood (9-2) withdrawn. Deduct 10p in £.

4.45 (4.47) RUGELEY HANDICAP (3-y-o: £710: 1½m 50yds)
Strange Love, b c, by Sir Gaylord—Servilia (H. Keswick) 8-8 P. Eddery (5-1) 1
Morning Lee .... F. Morby (8-1) 2
Hard Luck .... R. Street (33-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 5-2 fav Ritzy Dreamer (4th), 4-1 Royal Budget, 5-1 Trumania, 16-1 Princely Call, 20-1 Davout, Gold Pearl, 33-1 Merchant Tubbs, Dolly Dickins, Telestar. 12 ran.
TOTE: Win, 43p; places, 18p, 24p, 29p. P. Walwyn, at Lambourn. Sht hd, 5l.

TOTE DOUBLE: Abercata and Laser Olivia, £48.50. Treble: Walnut Wonder, Summer Sheets and Strange Love, £109.75.

Edinburgh

2.30 (2.32) BARNTON HANDICAP (£511: 5f)
Franklyn, b f, by Frankincense—True Dresden (T. Craig), 4-7-10 A. McKay (8-1) 1
Carnival Sovereign W. Westhead (16-1) 2
Silver Camp .. N. Brannick (6-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 15-8 fav Messenger Boy, 5-1 Relative Ease (4th), Craigellachie, 14-1 Aristotle, Janjaq, 20-1 Aces High, 33-1 Babbacombe. 10 ran.
TOTE Win, £1.50; places, 14p, 32p, 29p; dual forecast, £11.03. T. Craig, at Dunbar. 5l, sh hd.

3.0 (3.03) COLINTON STAKES (2-y-o fillies: £617: 5f)
Ackabarrow, ch f, by Laser Light—Marchpane (J. Barrow), 9-1 M. Kettle (8-1) 1
Merency .... C. Eccleston (5-1) 2
Current Belle .. R. Marshall (6-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 4-7 fav Working Girl (4th), 20-1 Lady Alinba, 25-1 Biddy Dor, 33-1 Broomfield. 7 ran.
TOTE: Win, £1.29; places, 49p, 25p; dual forecast, £1.92. E. Collingwood, at Middleham. 5l, 3l.

3.30 (3.31) LEITH HANDICAP (£851: 1m 5f)
Ornamental Night, ch c, by Cricket—Queen of Twilight (F. Dellafara), 4-7-10 P. Gunn (7-4 fav) 1
Shuwalman .... M. Birch (15-2) 2
St Severin .. G. Duffield (100-30) 3
ALSO RAN: 8-1 Still Windy (4th), 10-1 Ronda Boy, 20-1 Morsy, 33-1 Whistling Bernie, Balloon. 8 ran.
TOTE: Win, 14p; places, 10p, 18p, 20p; dual forecast, 40p. W. Holden, at Newmarket. 2½l, 1½l. Balloon disqualified from third place.

4.0 (4.05) SLATEFORD HANDICAP (£466: 1m)
Parva Prince, ch g, by Pardao—Artway (Mrs M. Finlay), 5-9-8 O. Gray (6-1) 1
Willie My Son .. E. Apter (13-2) 2
Alpha Elk ...... M. Birch (9-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 11-4 fav Ramuk's Queen, 8-1 Tootal Boy, 10-1 Old Carl, 11-1 Robin John, 14-1 Moombay (4th), Devils Passage, Rolus, 20-1 Copper, Just Tempest, Austhorpe Hill, Vanzetta, Lizzie Eustace, Pancake Day. 16 ran.
TOTE: Win, £1.35; places, 38p, 20p, 38p, 25p. G. Toft, at Beverley. Sh hd, 8l. Winner was sold for 610 guineas.

4.30 (4.33) DUDDINGTON STAKES (3-y-o: £611: 7f)
Ibolya Princess, b f, by Crowned Prince—Ibolya (Cheveley Park Stud), 8-6 M. Miller (11-8 fav) 1
Dinkum Chief .. S. Salmon (16-1) 2
Deesair ...... G. Duffield (16-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 3-1 Camp David, 6-1 Fleeting Spirit (4th), 7-1 Colditz Captive, 12-1 Perkasa, Revenge is Sweet, 14-1 Pink and Yellow, 16-1 I'm Hoping, 33-1 Strafford Gypsy. 11 ran.
TOTE: Win, 24p; places 14p, £1.01, £3.97. B. Lunness, at Newmarket. 8l, 4l.

5.0 (5.02) GORSTORPHINE STAKES (£666: 1½m)
Irish Poet, ch c, by Allangrange—Christina Rossetti (Cheveley Park Stud), 3-8-5 M. Miller (7-2) 1
Avec Amour .. G. Duffield (10-1) 2
Sizzle .... E. Hide (8-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 5-4 fav Poppy Lansdowne (4th), 10-1 Duc De Bolebec, 12-1 The Muckshifter, 14-1 Alphox, 16-1 Groundsel, 25-1 Bargillian, Pattits Lane, Claro, Medodosusu. 12 ran.
TOTE: Win, 57p; places, 15p, 14p, 10p. B. Lunness, at Newmarket. 7l, 4l.

TOTE DOUBLE: Ornamental Night, Ibolya Princess, £2.35. TREBLE: Ackabarrow, Parva Prince, Irish Poet, £118.60.

Southwell NH

2.15: 1, Firs Park, (75-20); 2, Poppies Love, (7-4 fav); 3, Angel Clare, (3-1). 16 ran. Pamphilos, Meadow Bounty and Case Study did not run.
2.45: 1, Saucy Upham, (11-4 fav); 2, Billy Frosty (14-1); 3, Swanee Castle (12-1). 13 ran. Bright Comet did not run.
3.15: 1, Leeward, (40-1); 2, Dolben Lad, (11-2 fav); 3, Bobette, (8-1). 16 ran. Clever Pal did not run.
3.45: 1, Flittermere, (7-2 jt fav); 2, Taken On, (6-1); 3, Printers Imp, (25-1). 12 ran.
4.15: 1, Ben More, (5-4 fav); 2, Moorabinda, (8-1); 3, Parnasus, (6-1). 14 ran.
4.45: 1, Divine Lad, (2-1 fav); 2, Honeymoor, (9-2); 3, Hidden Talent, (4-1). 14 ran.
5.15: 1, Bureior, 10-1); 2, Maurivarano, (13-8 fav); 3, Portolus, (12-1). 17 ran. Lucky Donation did not run.
5.45: 1, Poul, (11-1); 2, Ben Mist, (15-2); 3, Gill O'Whiskel, (13-8 fav). 14 ran.
6.15: 1, New Henry, (11-8 fav); 2, Boxing Match, (10-1); 3, Catocrin Creek, (100-30). 13 ran.

Fontwell Park

2.0: 1, Probphoon (20-1); 2, King Gypsy (10-1); 3, Bob Short (11-2 fav). 21 ran. Beyond a Dream did not run.
2.30: 1, Kilbroney (5-2); 2, Roi de Frontierre (5-1); 3, Jimmy Miff (9-4 fav). 7 ran.
3.0: 1, Personal Call (10-1); 2, True Prince (5-1); 3, Harvest Bounty (11-1). Lavaramoss 8-11, fav. 14 ran.
3.30: 1, Castlegay (13-2); 2, Harry Hotspur (11-1); 3, Crumlin (10-1). No Defence 4-1, fav. 15 ran.
4.0: 1, Star Performance (5-1, jt fav); 2, The Dunce (11-2); 3, Dyscole (5-1, jt fav). 16 ran. Oranmore and Archbold did not run.
4.30: 1, Esoteric (5-2); 2, Sailmaker (20-1); 3, Royal and Ancient (10-1). Just the Job 2-1, fav. 10 ran.

Windsor programme

5.30 WILLOWBROOK STAKES (Div I : 3-y-o : £808 : £1¼m 22yd)

2 00000-3 Blonde Warrior, P. Allingham, 9-0 .... D. Ryan 13
4 0000-0 Brilliant Reparlee, R. Atkins, 9-0 .... — 8
7 0-0 Dream Dancer, L. Cumani, 9-0 .... B. Raymond 2
11 0000-20 Flying Swallow, N. Callaghan, 9-0 .... J. Lynch 4
[illegible] 002-000 Hampshire (B), D. Whelan, 9-0 .... — 14
[illegible] 0000-0 Monsieur Marron, R. Jarvis, 9-0 .... M. L. Thomas 10
19 0223-04 Sovereign Ford, C. Brittain, 9-0 .... R. Fox 1
[illegible] 0300-2 Apple Peel, W. R. Bass, 8-11 .... B. Taylor 5
[illegible] 02 Baraldi, C. Harwood, 8-11 G. Starkey .... — 12
[illegible] 00000-0 Colet Court, G. Smyth, 8-11 .... G. Ramshaw 11
[illegible] 0000- Jobs Mill, G. Balding, 8-11 .... R. Weaver 6
[illegible] 00- Lamara, L. Holt, 8-11 .... D. Manze 7 7
[illegible] 030-2 Lanfine, B. Hobbs, 8-11 .... G. Baxter 15
43 00-2 Shake The Hand, J. Sutcliffe, 8-11 .... B. Rouse 9
45 0 Swallows Image, P. Cole, 8-11 .... R. Middleton 5 3

11-4 Lanfine, 7-2 Shake The Hand, 9-2 Baraldi, 11-2 Apple Peel, 7-1 Sovereign Ford, 10-1 Flying Swallow, 12-1 Dream Dancer, 14-1 others.

6.0 QUICKLY STAKES (2-y-o fillies : £726 : 5f)

[illegible] Band of Honour, D. Dale, 8-11 .... R. Curant 22
[illegible] Brazen Faced, J. Dunlop, 8-11 .... R. Hutchinson 10
7 Edie, P. Walwyn, 8-11 .... P. Eddery 19
8 000 Giftygrope, M. Ryan, 8-11 .... R. Still 9
10 4 Granitic, P. Mitchell, 8-11 .... — 23
13 0 Hot Sun, W. Holden, 8-11 .... P. Gunn 7 1
13 0 Jackies Chance, A. Jones, 8-11 .... P. Paisley 7 14
15 Katharina, J. Dunlop, 8-11 .... J. Reid 3 16
16 Lady Bequick, J. Tree, 8-11 .... R. Elliott 8
17 00 Last Melody, P. Haslam, 8-11 .... I. Johnson 13
18 Love Nip, B. Swift, 8-11 .... E. Gray 7 20
[illegible] 02 Love Patrol, P. Cole, 8-11 .... G. Baxter 5
[illegible] *Mayfair More*, D. Hanley, 8-11 .... R. Curant 18
[illegible] 0 Miss Mag, V. Cross, 8-11 .... F. Morby 12
[illegible] Nippy Nelly, R. Hannon, 8-11 .... C. Sheppard 7 11
[illegible] Sainte Rouge, R. Akehurst, 8-11 .... B. Rouse 8
[illegible] Sangy Sue, L. Hall, 8-11 .... K. Butler 7
[illegible] 42 September Day, G. Balding, 8-11 .... R. Weaver 17
[illegible] Stolen Sun, L. Hall, 8-11 .... C. Francois 21
[illegible] 0 Street Girl, M. Haynes, 8-11 .... B. Jago 15
[illegible] 0 Treasure Seeker, Doug Smith, 8-11 .... G. Duffield 6
[illegible] Trebrraf, B. Swift, 8-11 .... G. Ramshaw 4
[illegible] 0 Tribal Fair, R. Hannon, 8-11 .... P. Madden 2

100-30 September Day, 4-1 Edie, 5-1 Love Patrol, 6-1 Granitic, 7-1 Trebrraf, 8-1 Nippy Nelly, 10-1 Brazen Face, 12-1 Lady Bequick, 16-1 others.

6.25 MEADOW STAKES (Handicap : £477 : 1½m)

1 0000- Fair Head, J. Bradley, 4-9-7 .... D. Gardiner 7 7
[illegible] 00000-0 Phared (B), A. Jones, 4-8-9 .... — 5
3 0001-00 Tunis, F. Yardley, 4-8-8 .... J. Reid 3 17
[illegible] 000-300 James Junior, R. Akehurst, 4-8-6 .... P. Weaver 3
7 0-000 Mister Jojo, L. Holt, 4-8-5 .... P. Perkins 4
[illegible] 224-403 Smithfield Lady, R. Akehurst, 4-8-5 .... B. Rouse 19
11 00300- Stretec, A. Davison, 4-8-4 .... — 9
13 001-- Liberty Lass, L. Hall, 5-8-3 .... K. Butler 13
[illegible] 000001- House Breaker, M. Haynes, 5-8-3 .... B. Jago 14
[illegible] 0-00 Sea Swift, T. Marshall, 3-8-2 .... D. McKay 15
[illegible] 0240-00 Great Sensation (B), P. Haslam, 3-8-1 .... I. Johnson 1
[illegible] 00003-0 Captain Cheeko, P. Allingham, 3-7-13 .... J. Lynch 12
17 030-000 Rookslev, S. Holland, 3-7-13 .... R. Stainsby 16
19 000000- Wagon Master, B. R. Jones, 4-7-11 .... R. Street 11
[illegible] 00442-3 Demelza (B), C. Dingwall, 3-7-11 .... B. Rodrigues 5 10
[illegible] 00004-0 Star Music, J. Bradley, 3-7-8 .... R. Curant 6
[illegible] 0000-00 Track Blues, R. Mason, 3-7-7 .... S. Jarvis 7 18
[illegible] 0000-0 Anchor Wood, C. Hill, 3-7-7 .... R. Still 2
25 00000-4 Sea Minor, H. Westbrook, 3-7-7 .... M. Thomas 8

3-1 Demelza, 4-1 Sea Minor, 9-2 Liberty Lass, 11-2 Smithfield Lady, 7-1 James Junior, 10-1 Great Sensation, 12-1 House Breaker, 14-1 others.

6.50 QUEEN ANNE'S STAKES (Handicap : £1,601 : 1m 3f 150yd)

1 4111-00 Wephen, P. Cole, 5-9-7 .... R. Middleton 5 5
3 3000-10 Iver, R. Akehurst, 6-9-2 .... P. Cook 1
5 133-132 Mr Fordette, G. Harwood, 5-8-13 .... G. Starkey 4
6 40-0112 Fireslik, G. Balding, 6-8-13 .... S. Eccles 5 7
7 1-00040 Gold Claim, C. Benicke, 5-8-10 .... J. Reid 3 8
8 014132- Darcy, V. Cross, 5-8-3 .... P. Eddery 3
9 44-2340 Prince Hanham (B), N. Callaghan, 4-8-0 .... J. Lynch 6
10 3030-30 Hot Cross Bun (B), M. Francis, 4-7-13 .... A. Bond 2

5-4 Mr Fordette, 5-1 Fireslik, 4-1 Hot Cross Bun, 11-2 Wephen, 13-2 Iver, 10-1 Prince Hanham, 12-1 others.

7.20 FROGMORE STAKES (2-y-o : £1,063 : 5f)

4 011 Casbar Lady (D), R. Hannon, 8-13 .... P. Madden 11
6 103 Nitty Gritty (D), D. Thom, 8-13 .... R. Muddle 9
7 211 Swinging Pan (D), C. Hill, 8-13 .... E. Hide 1
8 33 Broadholme, C. Brittain, 8-11 .... R. Fox 7
10 0 Come Play With Me, N. Callaghan, 8-11 .... J. Lynch 10
12 Dutch Connection, A. Hide, 8-11 .... G. Sexton 5
13 Handsome Arab, P. Haslam, 8-11 .... I. Johnson 6
14 Oyster Bay, B. Hobbs, 8-11 .... G. Baxter 4
15 Robert Adam, V. Cross, 8-11 .... P. Cook 8
17 Sky Tinker, C. Nelson, 8-11 .... P. Eddery 3
18 Sun Emperor, A. Ingham, 8-11 .... G. Starkey 3
20 What A Miracle, J. Bradley, 8-11 .... R. Curant 2

15-8 Swinging Pan, 3-1 Casbar Lady, 4-1 Broadholme, 11-2 Oyster Bay, 10-1 Sun Emperor, 14-1 Nitty Gritty, 16-1 others.

7.50 SPITAL STAKES (Handicap : £1,011 : 6f)

2 00122-0 Major John (C,D), R. Hannon, 4-9-6 .... C. Sheppard 7 23
4 1f230-0 Gold Mark (C-D), A. Ingham, 5-9-4 .... A. Watlow 21
6 2621-02 Cry No More (D), R. Hannon, 4-8-13 .... P. Madden 3
7 1040-00 Power Girl (D), N. Callaghan, 4-8-12 .... J. Lynch 22
8 00020-0 Doormat (B), D. Ancil, 4-8-13 .... P. Eddery 1
9 000-031 Peter Culter (D), M. Haynes, 6-8-11 .... B. Jago 11
10 100- Red Crystal (D), M. Jarvis, 3-8-10 .... B. Raymond 16
11 10022-4 Musical Piece (C,D), B. Hanbury, 5-8-6 .... G. Starkey 14
12 14000-0 Blumenbach (B,D), W. Stephenson, 4-8-6 .... D. Ryan 10
13 1004-00 Vrondi, B. Wise, 5-8-3 .... F. Morby 12
14 00 Piercing Note (D), N. Vigors, 5-8-2 .... P. Cook 25
15 0001-32 Cedar Grange, C. Bewicke, 3-8-1 .... J. Reid 3 2
16 110000- Baby Blair (C), L. Hall, 5-8-0 .... K. Butler 19
17 200001- Elton Abbess, P. Allingham, 3-7-13 .... R. Wernham 3 6
18 10040-0 Another Fiddler (C-D), G. Balding, 6-7-12 .. S. Hutchinson 15
19 0 Levant Melody, T. Gosling, 4-7-12 .... B. Rouse 9
20 32000-0 Nor Bars (C-D), S. James, 5-7-11 .... G. Baxter 20
21 000-0 Red Beudel, R. Akehurst, 4-7-9 .... D. McKay 18
22 01002-0 Tabernacle (D), K. Bridgwater, 4-7-9 .... R. Fox 24
24 3300-0 Stateroom (B), Thomson Jones, 4-7-8 .... M. Thomas 4
25 0000-00 Townsong (B), P. Haslam, 3-7-7 .... C. Leonard 7
26 Boating Song, I. Balding, 5-7-7 .... C. Rodrigues 5 17
27 Ascot Blue, J. Bradley, 4-7-7 .... R. Curant 13
28 40-000 Washington Grey, P. Mitchell, 4-7-7 .... G. Duffield 8
29 4324-22 Zipperdi-Doo-Dah (B,C,D), C. Benstead, 5-7-7 .... D. Cullen 5

3-1 Cry No More, 5-1 Peter Culter, 6-1 Cedar Grange, 7-1 Musical Piece, 8-1 Major John, 10-1 Zipperdi-Doo-Dah, Nor Bars, 12-1 Gold Mark, 14-1 Power Girl, Red Crystal, 16-1 others.

8.20 WILLOWBROOK STAKES (Div 2 : 3-y-o : £806 : 1¼m 22yd)

3 00-0 Body Blow, H. Price, 9-0 .... B. Taylor 8
6 0- Deans Guy, D. Keith, 9-0 .... C. Francois 5
9 0-0 Dutchman, J. Dunlop, 9-0 .... R. Hutchinson 13
[illegible] 0 Skegby, J. Tree, 9-0 .... B. Raymond 2
21 00-00 Academia, D. Dale, 8-11 .... R. Curant 10
29 0- Caranx, Miss A. Sinclair, 8-11 .... F. Morby 15
31 0-0 Frankenstein, S. James, 8-11 .... C. Williams 11
34 30- Lady of the Moon, P. Walwyn, 8-11 .... P. Eddery 7
37 0000- Marchesana, R. Jarvis, 8-11 .... M. Thomas 9
39 000-00 Mr Gemini, C. Dingwall, 8-11 .... — 6
40 03430-4 Mr Playbirds, N. Callaghan, 8-11 .... J. Lynch 14
41 04 Princess Story, L. Holt, 8-11 .... P. Perkins 3
42 00 San Patricio, G. Harwood, 8-11 .... G. Starkey 1
44 003-0 Soethos, W. Guest, 8-11 .... — 4
48 43-0 Verbosity, P. Maxwell, 8-11 .... R. Wernham 3 12

6-4 Lady of the Moon, 3-1 Skegby, 6-1 Body Blow, 8-1 Dutchman, 12-1 Mr Playbirds, 16-1 Soethos, Verbosity, 20-1 others.

Windsor selections

By Our Racing Staff
5.30 Lanfine. 6.0 Love Patrol. 6.25 Smithfield Lady. 6.50 Mr Fordette. 7.20 Swinging Pan. 7.50 Peter Culter. 8.20 Body Blow.
By Our Newmarket Correspondent
5.30 Lanfine. 7.20 Broadholme.

Chester selections

By Our Racing Staff
2.15 NEW LANE is specially recomemnded. 2.45 Partridge Brook. 3.15 Millionaire. 3.45 Conifer. 4.15 Zoroaster. 4.45 Blue Linnet.
By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.15 Razorbac. 3.15 Royal Blend. 3.45 Conifer. 4.15 Peranka. 4.45 Brave Prince.

Huntingdon NH

2.0 LONG STANTON HURDLE (Handicap : £409 : 2m 200yd)

00 Summer Serenade, 6-12-7 .... Barlow 5
0 Lord Blue, 6-12-0 .... Bourke
1 Domonic, 4-11-11 Mr Foulds 7
0 Relaye (C-D), 6-11-8 McNeill 7
0 Honourable Enoch, 5-11-7 G. Jones
0p Candy Fire, 6-11-4 .. Barton
04 Wissington Rose, 6-10-11 Scallan
13 Golden Gun, 4-10-11 McCourt 5
4 Littlegood Lass, 6-10-10 Webber
3 Matsukaze, 6-10-10 .... Holland
00 Brereton Green, 6-10-8 R. Davies
00 Milbil, 5-10-3 .... McCawley

5-2 Golden Gun, 3-1 Matsukaze, Lord Blue, 6-1 Littlegood Lass, Wissington Rose, 10-1 Brereton Green, 16-1 others.

30 ELY STEEPLECHASE (£566 : 2m 100yd)

p0 Aorist, 8-11-4 .... Watkinson
0u Bar-lah, 7-11-4 .... Casey
00 Count Kinnie, 7-11-4 Francome
f0 Entwined, 8-11-4 .. Mr Harris 7
00 Great Surprise, 8-11-4 Thorner
32 Orillo, 8-11-4 .... Linley
2u Red Rosary, 11-11-4 .. Rowell
2u Scots Cracker, 7-11-4 Mr Brookes 7
00 Walleyas, 7-11-4 Mr Webber 7
00 Beach Guard, 5-10-12 Holman 7

11-10 Orillo, 5-2 Scots Cracker, 7-2 Count Kinnie, 10-1 Aorist, 16-1 others.

0 SIDNEY BANKS HURDLE (Handicap : 4-y-o : £1,979 : 2½m)

Rusthall, 11-8 .... Mooney 7
Benevolence, 11-6 .... Clay
Silversmith, 11-2 .... May
301 Spring Hope, 11-0 .... Enright
3u0 Linden Dolly, 10-12 .. S.-Eccles
325 Mr Marlsbridge, 10-12 .. Barton
014 Carolinian, 10-11 .... Thorner
01 Sun Mercy, 10-9 .... H. Evans
100 Great Mystery, 10-4 Mr Watkins 7
231 Rullahman, 10-4 .... Floyd
0u0 Regal Jester, 10-3 .... Glover
404 Buxton Roy, 10-2 .... Burke
001 Twidale, 10-1 .... Dickin
043 Brandylana, 10-0 .... Holman 7

3-1 Carolinian, 9-2 Rusthall, 5-1 Silversmith, 6-1 Rullahman, 8-1 Sun Mercy, 10-1 Benevolence, Twidale, 12-1 Mr Marlsbridge, Spring Hope, 16-1 others.

3.30 WHITTLESEY STEEPLECHASE (Handicap : £624 : 3m 100yd)

p13 My Suki, 10-11-7 Mr Bennion 7
010 Merry Maker, 12-11-5 Francome
000 Tutor's Best, 9-11-4 ....
c2p Bedouin (C-D), 9-11-3 .... Read
104 Border Mark (C-D), 9-10-12 Cartwright
000 Captain George (C), 8-10-10 Mr Davies 7
p31 Pacify, 7-10-7 .... Jobar
pp0 African Moth, 13-10-2 Mr Cambidge 7
f4p Spittin Image, 11-10-0 .... Turnell
020 Mini Prince (C-D), 8-10-0 Smart 5
000 The Cantabfolia, 10-10-0 Watkinson
200 Agrostis, 9-10-0 .... Guest

5-2 Pacify, 5-1 Border Mark, 6-1 Spittin Image, 8-1 Merry Maker, My Suki, 10-1 Captain George, Mini Prince, 12-1 Bedouin, Tutor's Best, 20-1 others.

4.0 GLATTON HURDLE (Handicap : £569 : 2m 200yd)

b21 Saragusa (C-D), 5-11-9 S.-Eccles
005 Doodle Bug, 6-11-6 .. Russell 7
015 Spanish Lantern, 6-11-4 Barham 7
12-0 Arisaig, 8-11-2 .... Turnell
040 Crimson Glove, 5-11-0 Watkinson
210 Night Messenger, 5-10-12 Cartwright
f0f Thirlestone 5-10-12 B. Davies
10-0 La Balconne, 6-10-10 .... Mann
004 Invergayle (C-D), 5-10-8 Webber
4f-3 Speed Cup (C-D), 6-10-6 Francome
020 Montanello, 7-10-3 ....
b11 Retaliation, 7-10-0 .... Enright
0 Blue Bulb, 7-10-0 .... Pearce 5
f-f Nickel Lassie, 8-10-0 .. Wright 7

7-2 Saragusa, 9-2 Invergayle, 5-1 Spanish Lantern, 6-1 Retaliation, 8-1 Doodle Bug, Night Messenger, 10-1 Arisaig, 12-1 Crimson Glove, Montanello, 16-1 others.

4.30 MAJOR TOWNSEND STEEPLECHASE (Hunters : £428 : 2½m)

1-u1 Mockey Joe, 7-12-9 Mr C.-Brown 7
1p3 Ptarmigan III (D), 11-12-9 Mr Saunders
154 Southern Lad (D), 10-12-9 Mr Wates 5
5-30 Straight Vulgan, 11-12-5 Mr Ransom 7
0fp- Doctor Zhivago, 13-12-0 Mr Docker 3
0p-0 Dolly Mixture, 11-12-0 Mr Foulds 7
f Fair Pandora, 10-12-0 Mr Ward 7
0u Neighbourly, 11-12-0 Mr Edmunds 7
Rajenson, 8-12-0 Mr Sheppard 7
4-0 Squash (D), 12-12-0 Mr Artyurs 7
000 Steadygaze, 11-12-0 Mr Williams 7
2 Taffy's Spirit, 12-12-0 Mr Delahooke 7
p0 War News (D), 10-12-0 Mr S.-Hunt 5

7-4 Mockey Joe, 3-1 Taffy's Spirit, 4-1 Southern Lad, 6-1 Ptarmigan III, 10-1 Straight Vulgan, 12-1 Steadygaze, 20-1 others.

Sedgefield NH

2.30 MIDDLESBROUGH HURDLE (Handicap : £307 : 2m)

Elf-Rose, 7-12-7 .... Lee
-130 Pub Crawl, 8-11-12 .... Pimlott
02p Childwall, 9-11-11 .... Powell
212 Trim Lawns, 13-11-8 .... Grant
114 Seaton Sands, 6-11-4 .... —
p0p Red Wall, 6-11-3 ....
04-f Micky Ackiam, 7-10-13 Hubery
0u0 Frankly Yes, 4-10-2 .... Houlker
000 The Schemer, 4-10-0 .... Allen
0 Gibor, 9-10-0 .... Flint
004 Coln Case, 7-10-0 .... Mann
00f Jamies Star, 6-10-0 .... Moulton

15-8 Trim Lawns, 100-30 Pub Crawl, 9-2 Seaton Sands, 13-2 Childwall, 8-1 Coln Case, 12-1 Red Wall and Micky Ackiam, 16-1 others.

3.0 DARLINGTON HURDLE (Div I : £307 : 2½m)

401 *Maurivarano, 5-12-3 .... —
000 Pamphilos, 5-12-3 .... Stack
0-00 Invertray, 7-11-8 .... Toland 7
000 Captains Deal, 5-11-7 Mrs Harvey 7
0 Keyvaca, 5-11-7 .... Lamb
322 Rollicking, 5-11-7 .... Lee 7
-002 Spring Soleil, 5-11-7 Charlton 5
0 Steel Tuft, 5-11-7 .... Dickinson
200 Changing World, 4-11-0 .. Gray
00 Mosstaven, 4-11-0 McDougall 3
00 Spare Part, 4-11-0 .... Tinkler

11-8 Rollicking, 100-30 Changing World, 5-1 Pamphilos, 15-2 Spring Soleil, 12-1 Keyvaca, 14-1 Steel Tuft, 20-1 others.

3.30 RAMSIDE STEEPLECHASE (Handicap : £979 : 2¼m)

332 Birdland, 9-12-0 .... O'Neill
p11 London Express, 9-12-0 McDougall 3
0f1 Hindhope, 7-10-11 .... Tinkler
41f Winter Chimes, 8-10-8 .... Stack
321 Souira, 9-10-4 .... Hawkins
203 Suspender, 9-10-0 .... Percival
00p Gold Prince, 8-10-0 .... Holmes
340 Kalrosa, 8-10-0 .... Tinkler
003 Tockwith, 11-10-0 .... Gray

5-2 London Express, 7-2 Winter Chimes, 9-2 Birdland, 11-2 Hindhope, 7-1 Souira, 10-1 Suspender, 12-1 Kalrosa, 16-1 others.

4.0 SOUTH DURHAM STEEPLECHASE (Hunters : £478 : 3m 250yd)

11u Abercrombie, 8-12-8 Mr Greenall
-054 Noble Neptune, 11-12-8 Mr Watson
1 Tyrones Walk, 13-12-8 Mr Wood
014 Baranne, 7-12-5 Mr Ordo-Powlett 5
0-pf Cancot, 6-12-5 .. Mr Mackie 7
200 Claverings Cross, 12-12-5 Mr Brown 7
00-1- Elf Trout, 8-12-5 Mr Kinsella 7
21f- *Guides Choice, 12-12-5 .... —
u2f Of Course, 8-12-5 Miss Nisbet 7
03p Ard Coal, 16-12-0 Miss Oliver 7
0-f0 Fabrication, 9-12-0 .. Mr Alder
00-0 Red Account, 6-12-0 Mr Charlton 7
3 Tarquann, 9-12-0 .. Miss Minto 7

2-1 Abercrombie, 7-2 Cancot, 5-1 Noble Neptune, 13-2 Baranne, 10-1 Claverings Cross, 12-1 Tyrones Walk and Elf Trout, 14-1 Tarquann, 20-1 others.

4.30 SEAHAM STEEPLECHASE (Novices : £496 : 2m)

000 Billysglad, 8-11-0 .... Charlton 5
00p Flaxmead, 6-11-0 .. Mr Greenall
00 Graving Dock, 6-11-0 Mr Alder
014 Ragamuffin, 10-11-0 .. O'Neill
5p0 Royal Gift, 9-11-0 .... Gray
0f0 Whitsuncelli, 7-11-0 .. Hawkins
303 Wingtown, 8-11-0 Mr Kinsella 7
4up Another Morley, 5-10-7 .... —
032 Spring Fling, 5-10-7 .... Stack

7-4 Ragamuffin, 5-2 Spring Fling, 9-2 Another Morley, 7-1 Wingtown, 10-1 Whitsuncelli, 14-1 Royal Gift, 16-1 others.

5.0 DARLINGTON HURDLE (Div II : Novices : £307 : 2½m)

001 Autumn Magic, 5-12-3 Mr Nelson 7
500 Danescastle, 7-11-8 .... Stack
3 Gaelic Beau, 6-11-8 Mrs Cousins 7
204 Marshaling, 6-11-8 Mr Greenall
100 More Twine, 9-11-8 .... Turnbull 7
000- Murton Cairn, 6-11-8 Faulkner 5
000 Ukundu, 9-11-8 .... Mr Mackie 7
u40 Woodflame, 6-11-8 .... Doyle
500 Brother Broncho, 5-11-7 Dickinson
0-00 Five Card Stud, 5-11-7 .. Barry
04 Rusticou, 5-11-7 .... Graham 5
000 Kings News, 5-11-0 .. Mr Walton
00 Romney Chase, 4-11-0 .. Lamb
00f Straight Phase, 4-11-0 Mr Kettlewell 7

9-4 Marshaling, 3-1 Danecastle, 9-2 More Twine, 6-1 Autumn Magic, 15-2 Gaelic Beau, 12-1 Woodflame and Brother Broncho, 16-1 others.

* Doubtful runner.

SEDGEFIELD SELECTIONS: 2.30 Pub Crawl. 3.0 Maurivarano. 3.30 London Express. 4.0 Claverings Cross. 4.30 Another Morley. 5.0 Marshaling.

HUNTINGDON SELECTIONS: 2.0 Wissington Rose. 2.30 Orillo. 3.0 Silversmith. 3.30 Border Mark. 4.0 Invergayle. 4.30 Ptarmigan III.

thletics

Moorcroft takes a calculated gamble

y Cliff Temple
thletics Correspondent

David Moorcroft, whose unpected seventh place in the ympic 1,500m final was one of e most encouraging British hievements in Montreal, is to ave Britain for seven months is autumn to prepare in New aland for the 1978 Commonalth Games and European ampionships. The 24-year-old ughborough schoolteacher, is is returning to the scene earlier s year of a series of some of other notable competitive permances, including a victory on ne territory over John Walker, Olympic champion and world e record holder.

Ioorcroft leaves on September vith his wife, Linda, and has a ching job lined up in Hamilton.

suppose it is a bit of a nble, but it is also an experint for the future", he said. I can get some good training le in warm weather during the glish winter months and the ilts prove successful, then I y do the same thing before the 0 Olympic Games."

This trip is being financed by the £1,000 Kraft Olympic scholarship which he was awarded by the British Amateur Athletics Board in January, and underlines the merit of such schemes. For getting up early each morning in the winter months to train in the cold and dark is not, Moorcroft says, to be recommended. But it was still with regret that he handed in his notice last week at Roundhill College, near Leicester, where he has enjoyed his first year of teaching physical education.

Ironically, Moorcroft is unable to run at all at present, and has missed two months of training since his return from New Zealand in February. A back injury has been slow to respond to treatment, and he has already ruled himself out of being ready for anything in the first half of the summer season. "Even if all goes well from now on, I can't see myself racing on the track before late July or August."

Sonia Lannaman, the sprinter and winner of the other Kraft Olympic scholarship, has been back in full training for a fortnight after the hamstring injury, which ruled her out of the indoor season, had mended. This week she travels to Cologne to spend 11 days training with West Germany's crack sprinters at the city's institute of sport, and the scholarship will enable her Wolverhampton based coach, Charles Taylor, to travel with her.

Geoffrey Capes, who was unexpectedly beaten in the shot putt at the European indoor championship last March, will next week have a chance for revenge over the man who defeated him, Hreinn Halldorsson, of Iceland. Halldorsson, who burst into prominence at just the wrong time for Capes, will be competing in the Jubilee Night of Athletics, sponsored by Philips at Crystal Palace on May 18.

Capes, currently three stones under weight as he trains for a *Superstars* contest, has still broken the ground records at Coventry and Newham in the past 10 days, and is in sharp putting form. "To lose in front of a British crowd would be more than my life is worth", he said.

Cycling

Barrett starts at the top in new field

Michael Barrett, the boxing promoter, turns his attentions to cycling next month. He starts off at the top, with a 60-mile Silver Jubilee professional race featuring Eddie Merckx, of Belgium.

"I have been a long time admirer of Merckx. He is the Muhammad Ali of cycling and I couldn't think of staging this race without bringing him over to take part", Barrett said. Merckx, winner of the Tour de France a record five times, faces stiff competition from other Continental riders including the 1973 Tour de France winner, Luis Ocana, of Spain, Denmark's Ole Ritter and Britain's Barry Hoban, who has won eight Tour de France stages.

The race will be over the one mile switchback Eastway Circuit at Stratford, East London, on June 11. The event is costing Barrett £15,000. "Cycling is about to explode in this country. It is all set to become a major spectator sport, and the spectacular Eastway circuit is perfect for it", Barrett says.

Real tennis

Harder fight than expected for Dean and Lumley

By Our Real Tennis Correspondent

An Anglo-Australian pair, Michael Dean and Colin Lumley, beat Mark Nicholls and Brian Church, of Cambridge University, by 6—1, 6—3, 6—5 in the British open real tennis doubles championship, sponsored by Cutty Sark, at Queen's Club yesterday. Dean is the Oxford University professional, Lumley is a young professional at the Royal Melbourne Club, Church is the Cambridge professional, and Nicholls is the first string at that university.

After the first set the winners had a harder fight on their hands than expected. Most of the second set games went to deuce, but with Nicholls uncertain in his judgment of spin, especially when facing Lumley's railroad service, and Church having difficulty in the forehand corner at the service end, numerous chances were missed. They were, of course, under some pressure from Dean, one of the game's best volleyers, and Lumley, a left-hander eager to make his presence felt.

At 5—2 in the third set Dean and Lumley looked to have broken the opposition. But Church, whose play had steadily improved, saved match point with a boast off the main wall that landed in the winning gallery. Some useful serving by Church took Cambridge to 4—5 and loose play by their opponents helped them to 5—5. Dean and Lumley, securing the service end, made no further errors.

FIRST ROUND: N. A. R. Cripps (Queen's Club) and A. C. Lovell beat R. O. Bridgeman and A. J. H. Ward, 6—0, 6—0, 6—2; M. Dean (Oxford University) and C. Lumley (Melbourne) beat M. W. Nicholls and B. Church (Cambridge University), 6—1, 6—3, 6—5; H. R. Angus and D. J. Warburg beat T. F. Candy and M. V. R. Wilson, 6—1, 6—3, 6—3; K. Furmanfarmai and J. L. Moore beat D. C. Junkins and Lord Dufferin, 6—3, [illegible]

Aspects of immigration policy

New rules for husbands that can lead to heartbreak

On March 22 the Home Secretary laid before Parliament changes in the immigration rules affecting the right of husbands of women settled in the United Kingdom to remain here with their wives. The rules came into force immediately, and on March 24 a young couple were interviewed at the offices of the Immigration Service at Adelaide House on London Bridge about the husband's application to remain here with his wife. In the course of the interview, they say, they were asked the names of all the people staying in the house where they live, where each person sleeps, whether the husband decorated their bedroom himself, whether the walls were painted or papered, whether the husband smoked or drank or went to the pictures, and whether he could drive a car. When the interviewing officer discovered from the wife that she was pregnant, the husband was asked when they had stopped practising contraception and why.

Before March 22 any man who married a woman settled here would be allowed to stay unconditionally. This was interpreted to exclude marriages of convenience (although the rules did not specifically mention them). The new rules provide that where the Home Office has reason to believe that the marriage is one of convenience the man will not be allowed to stay. They also provide that husbands will be allowed to stay in the first instance for 12 months, after which the situation will be reviewed.

If the Home Office, either initially or after the first 12 months, has reason to believe that the marriage has terminated or that either party no longer intends to live permanently with the other, the husband will not be allowed to stay. If he has overstayed his permit at any time before the marriage, he will not normally be allowed to remain, as there will then be a rebuttable presumption that his marriage is one of convenience.

Under the Immigration Act, 1971 the new rules may be "disapproved" by a resolution of either House of Parliament passed within 40 (sitting) days of March 22. Resolutions have already been tabled by Mr Alex Lyon (until April 1976 himself the minister responsible for immigration) in the House of Commons, and by Lord Avebury in the Lords, where there will be a debate on May 10. A debate in the House of Commons is expected later.

It is already usual for the Home Office to investigate marriages which they suspect (usually because the husband does not have a claim to remain here in his own right) to be marriages of convenience. It seems likely that in future, lengthy and intimate questioning will be the rule, and young people at the beginning of their married life will be subjected to questioning about each party's real motive in contracting the marriage. After the first year they will be subjected to a fresh round of questions about their marital relationship and whether they each intend to continue to live together on a permanent basis.

The rules relating to husbands have had a chequered history. Before 1969 a man who married a woman settled here was given permission to settle (as a woman in the reverse case has always been). In 1969 the right was withdrawn, except for those cases where the wife could show that she would suffer exceptional hardship if forced to leave the United Kingdom for her husband's country.

There followed five difficult years, as British women discovered to their horror that they had contracted marriages which made them effectively exiles from their own country. The rules were changed in 1974 after pressure from members of Parliament from both sides of the House, and after Mrs Lena Jeger, MP, withdrew her Spouses of UK Citizens (Equal Treatment) Bill. Mr Lyon, then the minister responsible for immigration, said in the House in June 1974 that if the rules were changed there would inevitably be a few bad cases (of marriages of convenience) and that "the real test for us as a civilized community is whether we could stand up to the kind of criticism which would then be voiced. If we believed that a change was right . . . a few bad cases should not change our view. . . . The price of human misery is the kind of case we have had recounted ad nauseum from both sides of the House".

How many "bad cases" have there in fact been? The minister now responsible for immigration, Dr Shirley Summerskill, said in introducing the new rules that it was not possible to give figures but that she was satisfied that there was "substantial abuse by people from a wide range of nationalities". The experience of immigration counselling organizations is that the Home Office tends to conclude that a marriage is one of convenience on very flimsy evidence.

Since the rules were changed in August 1974 to allow husbands an equal right of settlement, far more women have been allowed to settle on marriage than men (17,483 women to 10,260 men in two and a half years). The figures show that almost as many from the United States alone have been allowed to settle as from the whole of India (923 to 1,104 over the same period).

In fact, the figures do tend to show that more white men than "coloured" have been allowed to settle, 5,217 aliens and "old Commonwealth" as against 5,043 "New Commonwealth" and Pakistan. There are no figures to indicate whether white or "coloured" people are most given to contracting marriages of convenience. In fact, it is almost always the young white alien or non-patrial Commonwealth citizen who suggests taking this easy way out. Most people from developing countries regard marriage as far too serious a matter to treat so lightly. But there is no doubt that the cases of "coloured" people are investigated much more stringently and more strictly dealt with by the Home Office, which regards its duty to "maintain an effective immigration control" as being directed chiefly towards coloured immigration.

The husbands who will not normally be given permission to stay under the new rules fall into two classes; those who here remained without authority, and those in whose marriages difficulties appear to have arisen.

Some explanation is necessary here as to why it is that so many people now find themselves remaining here without authority.

Until the decision of the House of Lords in the case of Suthendran last July, it was always assumed that anyone who was refused permission to remain here had a right of appeal to an adjudicator. In refusing the extension, therefore, the Home Office would notify the applicant of his right of appeal, and would give him a short extension of stay to enable him to leave the country if he did not wish to appeal. The House of Lords decided that no right of appeal existed in any case where the applicant had applied for an extension of stay after his original leave expired. This would be so even if he applied the very next day, or was unconscious in a hospital bed at the time, or relied on someone else to make the application for him.

The result of this decision was that the Home Office no longer gave extensions of stay to enable the applicant to make arrangements to leave the country where he originally applied late, and this means that at the moment a person learns that his application has been refused (often after months of waiting for the Home Office's decision) he also learns that he is liable to prosecution for remaining without authority.

Permission to stay here will not normally be granted if there is "reason to believe that one of the parties no longer has any intention of living with the other as his or her spouse". The parties need not have separated for this position to arise, nor need either party actually say he intends to leave the other. It is easy to imagine the sort of pressures which may operate in such a situation and the sort of unhappy suspicions which may arise in the mind of a husband when he is refused permission to stay.

In cases where the marriage has really broken down within the first year the rules will have the effect of preventing the husband from defending effectively any proceedings for annulmy, divorce, maintenance or custody of any child of the marriage. Conversely, they will prevent a wife from enforcing any order for maintenance of herself and any child.

One certain consequence of the change in the rules is that it will enormously increase the volume of the work of the Home Office Immigration Department. It will necessitate a large increase in staff if the present rate of progress is to be maintained, and delays now are very long; in the case quoted at the beginning of this article, the original application was made in January 1976.

Sarah Leigh

We must control the numbers of immigrants for their own good

Asians living in Britain are easy prey to unsubstantiated attacks implicating them in illegal entry rackets. A recent allegation that second or third wives are getting into this country under false pretences offers one such example. To look after one wife is costly. The rumour that immigrants from some of the poorest parts of the world are importing several wives and are also able to maintain them must be viewed with a degree of scepticism.

Other virulent rumours spring up periodically and raise the level of public alarm. These ricochet back on unfortunate Asian families already settled in this country.

The situation is unlikely to change so long as the Government fails to provide a satisfactory explanation as to why the numbers of New Commonwealth immigrants settling here continue to rise year by year. Further, the total absence of easily understandable information continues to exacerbate an already inflammatory situation. The public wants to know just how many immigrants want to come here, how long the queue is and whether it will ever end. So long as answers to these questions are veiled in secrecy the National Front will continue to gain support.

While fresh immigration was largely halted by the 1972 Immigration Act, the present Government has somewhat undermined the effect of this by the periodic additions of new immigrants entitled to settle here.

Whereas the Act restricted the right to bring in family (usually wife and children, but parents, sisters, brothers, aunts and uncles are not ruled out) to those who settled in Britain before January 1, 1973, this is now extended to the family of a fiancé (usually male) wishing to settle and marry in this country. It also applies to any family of an immigrant under the "Jenkins Amnesty". This legitimized all those who got into Britain illegally, as well as students and visitors who overstayed and went to ground.

The public wants to have some idea of how many people this all adds up to. But without up-to-date statistics, we can only guess the proportion of Asian immigrants with families back in their home country who plan to settle here in the future, for their right to settle exists in perpetuity.

Those who subscribe to the view that the pool of immigrants is finite believe that the majority of those entitled to come here are already in Britain. Those remaining, they say, are the residue of wives and children of men who settled here in the 50s and 60s. It is for that reason, they conclude, that the pool's capacity is quantifiable. Further, they argue that if the outflow of dependens from the New Commonwealth were increased, families would be reunited more quickly, the £400m remittance money annually sent back to India would decrease, and the pool would dry up.

To support this view, where our posts in the Indian sub-continent have given priority to wives and children, there is a marked fall-off in numbers applying. Yet it must be remembered that this fall-off relates to one category only. Of those still to come, a high percentage must be teenagers, the children of those who settled here 10 to 15 years ago.

The finite pool approach ignores the likelihood of increased immigration from new category additions. In the past year 3,000 fiances have settled here from India —100 times as many as those who applied to enter before the concession—on the ground of marriage. As well as this, there are some 38,000 United Kingdom passport holders who still hold dual nationality and are free to enter Britain. *Finite pool it may be—but it could as well* be a lagoon, or even a sea.

Those who take the view that the pool is infinite believe it is bottomless and also self-levelling. They argue that if one category runs dry, it will cause an increased flow from another to make up the shortfall. By permitting new categories to enter and by opening and closing the valves, the pool is constantly replenished.

But whether the pool is finite or infinite may simply beg the question, since we cannot guess the original size of the pool and cannot work it out now. For this reason, if the outflow continues to be restricted it could take a lifetime for the pool to empty. If, on the other hand, the pool is infinite in its capacity, increasing the flow will simply result in more immigrants settling here.

Entry certificate officers operate a sluice gate quota system. The speed at which applicants are processed is entirely dependent on the numbers of officers employed. If we increased the numbers at our overseas offices, not only would costs rise (currently several million pounds a year) but a potential increase in the speed of flow could result in a greater number of applications and consequently a lengthening queue.

Yet the principal cause of delay in processing applications is not so much the shortage of officers as the need to make extensive inquiries about the vast majority of applications since comparatively few of them are free of some fraudulent elements. These include presenting forged passports (British ones sell for £1,000 on the black market), listing bogus children as dependants, producing fraudulent tax returns and affidavits swearing the truth of false information.

In spite of the many obstacles facing our overseas outpost abroad, an upward spiral of 50,000 immigrants are still entering Britain from the New Commonwealth each year. From the Indian subcontinent some 80 per cent of the women are illiterate, the majority of men unskilled, and their children unable to speak English. Many of them are misled into thinking that when they come to Britain they will find the Elysian Fields and not the grim realities of backstreet Birmingham.

Things are not easy for new Commonwealth immigrants arriving in Britain. Not only are they committed to repaying "travel agents" in their villages who lent them money to travel here, but they make considerable personal sacrifices by sending back home regular remittances to care for their immediate family and relatives. It is because of this that most new immigrants have little money left over for themselves, and are forced to live in overcrowded houses, often in rundown city centres.

It is for these reasons that it takes time before they can save up sufficient money to bring in their families. When they do arrive their children in particular are faced with special problems. Few speak English; some are illiterate. The schools in the more deprived urban areas are often the very ones least equipped to offer the kind of intensive help that is so desperately needed. Children who come here in their teens have an even greater disadvantage as they enter the labour market with no time to benefit from our education system.

To act responsibly Britain must consider accepting for settlement only that number of immigrants it has resources to look after properly, whether it be by providing housing, or offering suitable education or job opportunities.

As a former community leader and social worker, I have had some experience of Asian communities living in Britain. I am impressed by their strong family ties, their sense of community and their ability to work hard. I am convinced though that we may be doing those already settled here a considerable disservice if we fail to recognize that changing circumstances may call for a revision of the immigration laws. If this does not happen immeasurable harm could be done to the long-term prospects of good race relations.

Anthony Steen

The author is Conservative MP for Liverpool, Wavertree.

Salerooms and Antiques

Henry Spencer & Sons

Edgar Hunt: Stable interior. Signed and dated 1901. 48 x 73cms. To be sold on May 6th.

RETFORD SALEROOMS—MAY

WEDNESDAY 4TH—Victorian and later furniture.
THURSDAY 5TH—Pottery, porcelain and glass including a good pair of Canton vases, a rare and large Royal Worcester figure—Thai Dancer, a pair of Royal Worcester vases painted by H. Davis, a collection of Continental figures and groups.
FRIDAY 6TH—Oil paintings and watercolours including works by Yeend King, Edgar Hunt, S. J. Clark, R. Giannetti, J. F. Herring.
FRIDAY 13TH—Coins, medals and stamps including an 1887 £5 to Maundy specimen set, good campaign medals.

Catalogues 55p each by post (Applications must be prepaid)

HENRY SPENCER AND SONS LIMITED
20 THE SQUARE, RETFORD, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
TELEPHONE (0777) 2531
IN ASSOCIATION WITH SOTHEBY'S

Sotheby's

FOUNDED 1744

SOTHEBY PARKE BERNET & CO.,
34-35 NEW BOND STREET,
LONDON W1A 2AA. TEL: 01-493 8080

SPRING ISLAMIC WEEK

Tuesday 3rd May, at 10.30 am and following day at 11 am
FINE ORIENTAL MINIATURES, MANUSCRIPTS, QAJAR PAINTINGS AND LACQUER
Cat. (first day) £2 (second day) £1

Wednesday 4th May, at 11 am and 2.30 pm
FINE EIGHTEENTH, NINETEENTH AND TWENTIETH CENTURY EUROPEAN PAINTINGS, AND PAINTINGS, WATERCOLOURS, PRINTS AND PHOTOGRAPHS OF MIDDLE EASTERN INTEREST
Cat. (246 illustrations, 8 in colour) £3·05

Thursday 5th May, and following day at 1 pm at 115 Chancery Lane (Hodgson's Rooms), London WC2A 1PX
ART REFERENCE BOOKS, INCLUDING BOOKS OF ISLAMIC INTEREST AND TRAVEL IN THE MIDDLE EAST
Cat. 60p

Friday 6th May, at 11 am
FINE ORIENTAL CARPETS AND RUGS
Cat. (149 illustrations, 44 in colour) £5

Other Sales at New Bond Street

Tuesday 3rd May, at 11 am
CH'ING DYNASTY CHINESE PORCELAIN including the property of The Baron de Woelmont
Cat. (2 plates) 30p

Monday 9th May, at 10.30 am
PRINTED BOOKS
Cat. 35p

Tuesday 10th May, at 11 am. A sauce tureen and cover from a Barr, Flight & Barr dessert service, 1807–13.

Monday 9th May, at 11 am
TIBETAN AND NEPALESE ART, TIBETAN TANKAS, INDIAN AND SOUTH-EAST ASIAN ART including the property of Mrs. Stella Pitt-Rivers, from the Pitt-Rivers Museum, Dorset
Cat. (28 plates, 1 in colour) 50p

Monday 9th May, at 2.30 pm
AFRICAN, OCEANIC AND PRE-COLUMBIAN ART FROM THE PINTO COLLECTION the property of Mrs. Morris J. Pinto
Cat. (88 illustrations, 5 in colour) £2·55

Tuesday 10th May, at 11 am
ENGLISH POTTERY AND PORCELAIN
Cat. (45 illustrations) £1·25

SOTHEBY'S BELGRAVIA,
19 MOTCOMB STREET,
LONDON SW1X 8LB. TEL: 01-235 4311

Tuesday 3rd May, at 11 am
VICTORIAN PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS AND WATERCOLOURS
Cat. (115 illustrations) 65p

Thursday 5th May, at 10.30 am
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN SILVER AND PLATED WARES, OBJECTS OF VERTU AND MINIATURES, FROM 1830
Cat. (93 illustrations) 75p

SOTHEBY PARKE BERNET (HONG KONG) LTD.,
303 LANE CRAWFORD HOUSE, HONG KONG
AT THE MANDARIN HOTEL, HONG KONG

Monday 16th May, at 3 pm and 5.30 pm
FINE CHINESE CERAMICS

Tuesday 17th May, at 3 pm
FINE CHINESE JADE CARVINGS

Tuesday 17th May, at 5 pm
IMPORTANT JEWELS

Thursday 19th May, and following day at 3 pm
CHINESE CERAMICS AND JADE CARVINGS

Catalogues may be purchased at our salerooms, or by post from 2 Merrington Road, London SW6 1RG. Telephone: 01-381 3173

Scotland: John Robertson, 19 Castle Street, Edinburgh EH2 3AH. *Telephone:* 031-226 5438
West Country: in association with Bearnes, 3 Warren Road, Torquay TQ2 5TG. *Telephone:* 0803-25852
Midlands and the North: in association with Henry Spencer & Sons, 20 The Square, Retford, Notts. DN22 6DJ. *Telephone:* 0777-2531

CHRISTIE'S

JAMES CHRISTIE 1730-1803 — 1766

8 King Street, St James's
London SW1Y 6QT. Tel: 01-839 9060
Telex 916429 Telegrams CHRISTIART
London SW1

TODAY, TUESDAY, MAY 3
The Robert Strauss Collection of Renaissance and Other Bronzes. Catalogue (66 plates, including 14 in colour) £3.30.

TUESDAY, MAY 3 at 2.30 p.m.
Fine Persian and Islamic Works of Art. The properties of Sir Gregor MacGregor of MacGregor, Sir Terence Rattigan, C.B.E. and others. *Catalogue (29 plates, including 3 in colour)* £1.50.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 4
Fine Modern Sporting Guns. Catalogue (4 plates) 45p.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 4
Fine English Silver. Catalogue (9 plates) 50p.

THURSDAY, MAY 5 at 10.30 a.m.
Fine Islamic and Indian Manuscripts and Miniatures. Catalogue (50 plates, including 4 in colour) £2.10.

THURSDAY, MAY 5
Fine and Rare Wines, Mainly from Private Cellars. Catalogue 35p.

THURSDAY, MAY 5 at 2.30 p.m.
Fine Eastern Rugs and Carpets. Catalogue (27 plates) £1.10.

FRIDAY, MAY 6 at 10.30 a.m.
Fine Continental Pictures of the 19th and 20th Centuries and Pictures, Drawings and Prints of Islamic Interest. Catalogue (63 plates) £2.30.

MONDAY, MAY 9
Fine Continental Porcelain. The Properties of the late Comte Alberic du Chastel de la Howarderie and others. Catalogue (25 plates) £1.10.

TUESDAY, MAY 10
Fine Musical Instruments and Important Musical Manuscripts. The Properties of the Evelyn Family Trusts and others. Catalogue (18 plates, including 1 in colour) 75p.

INFORMAL MUSICK
On Monday, May 9th at 6 p.m. at 8 King Street, St. James's, there will be a short and Informal Musick relating to the contents of our sale on Tuesday, May 10th of Early Music and Musical Instruments.

SALES OVERSEAS IN ROME AT THE PALAZZO MASSIMO LANCELLOTTI

THURSDAY, MAY 5 at 10.30 a.m. and 4 p.m.
Furniture and Works of Art. Catalogue £2.

THURSDAY, MAY 12 at 4 p.m.
Silver, Watches and Jewels. Catalogue £2.

Catalogue prices are all post paid.

Sales begin at 11 a.m. precisely unless otherwise stated and are subject to the conditions printed in the catalogues.

South Kensington

85 Old Brompton Road
London SW7 3JS Tel: 01-581 2231

TUESDAY, MAY 3 at 10.30 a.m.
English and Continental Glass.

TUESDAY, MAY 3 at 2 p.m.
Old and Modern Jewellery.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 4 at 10.30 a.m.
Furniture, Carpets and Objects of Art

WEDNESDAY, MAY 4 at 2 p.m.
English and Continental Pictures.

THURSDAY, MAY 5 at 2 p.m.
Textiles, Embroidery, Costume and Fans. Catalogue 85p.

THURSDAY, MAY 5 at 2 p.m.
Ceramics and Works of Art.

FRIDAY, MAY 6 at 10.30 a.m.
Printed Books.

MONDAY, MAY 9 at 10.30 a.m.
Old and Modern Silver.

MONDAY, MAY 9 at 2 p.m.
Modern British and Continental Pictures, Watercolours, Drawings and Prints.

TUESDAY, MAY 10 at 10.30 a.m. and 2 p.m.
Cameras, Photographic Equipment and Scientific Instruments. Catalogue £1.

TUESDAY, MAY 10 at 2 p.m.
Old and Modern Jewellery.

Catalogue prices are all 25p post paid unless otherwise stated. Christie's South Kensington is open every Monday evening until 7 p.m.

Edinburgh Office: Michael Clayton, 5 Wemyss Place, Edinburgh, EH3 6DH Tel: (031) 225 4757
York Office: Nicholas Brooksbank, 46 Bootham, York, YO3 7BZ Tel: (0904) 30911
North-West Office: Henry Bowring, Whelprigg, Kirkby Lonsdale, Cumbria Tel: Barbon 337
West Midlands Office: Michael Thompson, Stanley Hall, Bridgnorth, Shropshire Tel: Bridgnorth 61891
West Country Office: Richard de Pelet, Monmouth Lodge, Yeneton, Templecombe, Somerset Tel: (09637) 518
Irish Office: Desmond Fitz-Gerald, The Knight of Glin, Glin Castle, Glin, Co. Limerick Tel: Glin 44

COLLECTORS

McDOWELL & STERN LTD.
37 Fossgate, York. Tel.: York 22009.

Purchase second-hand and antiquarian books. The fields of medicine, science & natural history.

We will pay at least auction prices, in cash and immediately

Atkinson are still paying highest prices for old gold, silver and jewellery
ATKINSON
4a Sloane St. Knightsbridge SW1
01-235 3481

John Redfern repairs & restores the finest antique clocks, watches and chronometers to the highest standard for clients all over the world
Strict security, references available
Personal collection and delivery
Parsonage, East Anstey, Tiverton, Devon. Tel. Anstey Mills 282

DIAMOND INVESTMENT SEMINARS
Seminars on investing in diamonds will be held on Tuesday, 24th May, Thursday, 16th June and Wednesday, 6th July.
ADMISSION FREE
Full details and booking form from:
DIAMOND SELECTION LTD., PETERSHAM HOUSE, 57a Hatton Garden, EC1N 8JD
01-405 8045

PORCELAIN.—Vieraeca, Falcon & Fish, No. 639. Limited edition 2,000; £175. Portsmouth 319277.
ROYAL WORCESTER Nitinsky, £500. Stroller and Marion Coates £350. Contact 050-271 4984 after holiday.
CAPO DI MONTE. "The Last Supper" by R. Merli R.R.P. £2,800. Special buy, £1,500. "The Queen" by B. Merli. Limited edition No. 110, £235. "Prince Charles" by B. Merli. Limited edition No. 225, £190. Tel. Nottingham 43213 bus. hrs. Victoria House Jewellers, 248, Victoria Centre, Nottingham.
MEDICAL BOOKS, old and rare, keenly sought by antiquarian specialist. Send details to Jenner, Church Enstone, Oxford OX7 4NL. Tel.: 060 872 275.
VIOLIN FOR SALE. Marked "A Guarnerius Enumperius Fecit Cremona 1797 JHS". Probably German circa 1850. £250. Tel: Wyre 2412.
LOWRY & L. CHAPMAN collection of signed Limited Editions. Stoke-on-Trent (0782) 657989.
STUART DEVLIN CHESS SET in rosewood box, top of which is carved for board, black squares rosewood, white squares gilt-black pieces oxidised silver heads, white pieces gilt heads. Only one made. £1,000 or offer. Will deliver personally to mainland buyer. Julian Holt, "Burleigh", Peel Road, Douglas, Isle of Man. Tel.: Douglas 5337.
18TH CENTURY French Wardrobe £850. Early 19th Century French Secretaire £680. No dealers. 01-229 1438 eves. and weekends.
OLD CAMERAS wanted for cash. Vintage Cameras Ltd., 286 Kirkdale, London, SE26 4NL. Tel.: 01-778 5416/5841.
WANTED. Eric Caithness paperweight. Write John, 12 South Road, Kingswood, Nr. Henley-on-Thames.

COLLECTORS

IMMEDIATE CASH OFFER
for all types of Diamond Jewels, Modern or Antique —also in Emeralds, Sapphires or Rubies, etc. Valuations made.
BENTLEY & CO. LTD., 65 New Bond Street, London W1Y 9DF. 01-629 0851

ANTIQUE MAPS & PRINTS
Comprehensive range of catalogues available. Send for details of the Map Collectors Club. Collectors Treasures, Hogarth House, High Street, Wendover, Bucks. HP22 6DU. Wendover 624402 and 91 High St., Amersham, Bucks HP7 0DU. Amersham 7215.

Spink want to buy silver
KING STREET, ST. JAMES'S LONDON, S.W.1.
Telephone 01-930 7888 (24 hours) (Est. 1666)

OIL PAINTINGS. S. R. Percy & T. Lamy 38in x 24in & 34in x 23in signed and dated 1865 and 1813. For sale, also others.—Winkfield Row 5875.
SALVADOR DALI Etching, La Pontique, signed, 180/250, £200. Tel.: Fraser, Blackmoor (Hants.) 301, ext. 210 (day).
A SINGLE LETTER or collection of letters and manuscripts, literary, historical, etc., wanted to purchase. Cash by return—Winfred A. Myers (Autographs) Ltd., Suite S1, 91 St. Martins Lane, London, W.C.2. Tel. 01-836 1940.
INTERSTAMPS of Shrewsbury, regular monthly international auctions. Next auction date: 14th May. Send or telephone for free catalogue. Interstamps, Hilton Chambers, Market Head, Shrewsbury SY1 1HA. Tel. 0743 55001.
COINS AND MEDALS urgently required. Call in or send registered for top offer.—Adco, 7 Ing St., London, W.C.2. 01-839 4413. Open Sat.

Properties under £25,000

ST JOHNS WOOD
2 newly converted third floor flats in period terrace overlooking garden square. Each having L-shaped living room, with open plan kitchen, 1 double bedroom with fitted louvre wardrobes, bathroom/w.c. Entry phone. Hostess. Close to shops. Bakerloo line and buses.
Private Sale, 99 year lease. At £13,000 o.n.o. and £13,500.
TO VIEW WEEKDAYS OR SUNDAYS 2 p.m.-6 p.m.
RING 289 0258.

PUTNEY/BARNES
Modern flat in luxury block; large reception with patio doors to balcony, 2 double bedrooms (both with built-in cupboards, convenient kitchen, bathroom with separate wc; full gas central heating; underground parking.
£18,950
Telephone 836 1511 extension 13 (day), 789 5971 (evenings)

CADOGAN GARDENS
Perfect pied à terre, immediate occupation.
£8,500 for 7 year balance of lease at £225 per annum.
Details: 01-499 8173 (day) or 01-352 7300 (eves.).

OAKLEY ST., S.W.3
Pied a terre just off Kings Road in the heart of Chelsea. Reception, 1 bedroom with built-in cupboards, kitchen and bathroom. Floor coverings throughout. £15,000 for 99-year lease.
CPK 01-584 8517

LUXURY RIVERSIDE FLAT
In Fulham. First floor. 2 years old, at Rosebank. Splendid large reception, 2 double beds., with fitted wardrobes, fitted kitchen. Service includes C.H., C.H.W., all carpets and some furniture. 95 year lease.
£23,850, view any day
Phone 01-381 1097

LONDON, N.1
Bright Georgian house, completely rebuilt to period, in "de Beauvoir" conservation area. 1 mi. from city. 2 bedrooms, fitted wardrobes, living rooms, 20ft x 12 ft., modern fitted kitchen and bathroom. Attractive well-kept 64ft garden.
£21,000, leasehold 60 years.
TEL.: (01) 249 8354.

at Phillips

Today, Tues, May 3, 11 a.m.
Good English and Continental Furniture, Works of Art, Carpets
Today, Tues, May 3, 12.30 p.m.
Fine and Inexpensive Wines
Today, Tues, May 3, 2 p.m.
Miniatures, Silhouettes, Fans and Icons
Wed, May 4, 11 a.m.
European and English Ceramics and Glass
Thurs, May 5, 11 a.m. Ill. Cat. £1.20
Postage Stamps of Israel
Fri, May 6, 11 a.m. Ill. Cat. 50p
Good Gold and Silver Boxes, Vinaigrettes, Objets d'Arts, Antiques and Foreign Silver, Old Sheffield Plate
The boxes will be sold after 12.15 p.m.

Fri, May 6, 11 a.m.
Ill. Cat. 40p
Postage Stamps—Specialised Great Britain
Mon, May 9, 11 a.m.
Antique, Decorative Furniture, Works of Art, Carpets
Mon, May 9, 2 p.m.
Oil Paintings
Tues, May 10, 11 a.m.
Good English and Continental Furniture, Works of Art, Carpets
Tues, May 10, 2 p.m. Ill. Cat. 40p
Scientific Instruments
View Sat, 9-11, Mon, 9-4, Tues, 9-12

Thurs, May 12, 11 a.m. 2 p.m.
Ill. Cat. £1.20
Important Jewels
Including fine emerald, diamond and sapphire rings.

Phillips, Marylebone
Tues, May 3, 11 a.m.
View Mon.
Costume and Lace
Fri, May 6, 10 a.m.
view Thurs.
Furniture and Pictures at Hayes Place, N.W.1

Phillips, West 2
Thurs, May 5, 10 a.m.
View Wed, 9-7
Furniture at 10 Salem Road, W.2

Members of S.O.F.A.A. Cats. 35p by post View 2 days prior at 7 Blenheim St, New Bond St, London W1. Tel 01-629-6602

Bonhams

FOUNDED 1793

Montpelier Street, Knightsbridge, London SW7 1HH. Tel: 01-584 9161. Telex: 916477 Bonham G.

OLD CHELSEA GALLERIES: 75-81 Burnaby Street, Kings Road, London SW10.
SCOTTISH OFFICE: 8 Atholl Crescent, Perth. Telephone (0738) 32302.
GENEVA OFFICE: 1 rue Pedro-Meylan, Switzerland. Telephone 36 60 92.
MIDLANDS OFFICE: Langwith Mill House, Nether Langwith, Mansfield, Nottinghamshire. Telephone: Shirebrook 3639.

IT COSTS YOU LESS TO SELL AT BONHAM'S —OUR 7% VENDOR'S COMMISSION AT THE MONTPELIER GALLERIES IS THE LOWEST OF THE LONDON AUCTIONEERS.

On view two days prior
EVENING VIEW Tuesday until 7 pm

Wednesday 4th May at 11 am
WATERCOLOURS & DRAWINGS
including works by H. Bird; C. H. Harrison; H. C. Brewer; C. Werner; G. G. Kilburne; W. Callow; B. Bradley; W. W. Deane. Catalogue 30p.

Thursday 5th May at 11 am
ENGLISH & CONTINENTAL FURNITURE
including a good late Victorian mahogany Carlton-House desk in George III style. Catalogue 30p.

Thursday 5th May at 11 am
SELECTED EUROPEAN PAINTINGS
including works by A. De Breanski Snr; G. Carelli; J. Clevelay Snr; A. H. Dargalas; C. R. Leslie; J. E. Meadows; T. R. Miles; P. Mommy; J. Northcote; A. Provis; C. Sell; W. Shayer Snr; F. Swaine; J. E. Walker; W. Webb; W. Wez. Illustrated catalogue 80p.

Friday 6th May at 10.30 am
GOOD ORIENTAL PORCELAIN & WORKS OF ART
including 3 Japanese swords; Japanese ivory carvings; Netsuke; a bronze Japanese vase with fighting cocks; Japanese bone, ivory and mother-of-pearl pictures on wood panels. Illustrated catalogue 70p.

Friday 6th May at 10.30 am
POT LIDS, GOSS, FAIRINGS, STEVENGRAPHS, STAFFORDSHIRE FIGURES, BAXTER/LE BLOND PRINTS
including rare Stevengraphs from the Stevens' Family Collection; rare Fairings; a large private collection of Baxter/Le Blond prints including 5 volumes of The Orders of Knighthood. Catalogue 30p.

At the Old Chelsea Galleries
Tuesday 3rd May at 10.30 am
FURNITURE AND MISCELLANEA PICTURES at 1.30 pm. Catalogue 30p

King & Chasemore

at the Taunton Salerooms

MAY 10th at 10.30 a.m. — English and Continental Furniture including George II walnut bureau and mahogany toilet mirror, George III mahogany bureau bookcase, set of 10 Hepplewhite-style mahogany dining chairs and many other Georgian and Victorian items. Oriental carpets and rugs.

MAY 11th at 10.30 a.m. — Silver and Jewellery. Porcelain and Glass including a good selection of 19th Century oriental ceramics, famille verte platter, blanc de chine figures, etc. Derby porcelain.

Viewing: Sat., 7th, 9-12.30 a.m. Mon., 9th, 10-5 p.m.
Illustrated Catalogues: 50p (60p by post).
For further details contact Barry Hookway at Humbert's, King & Chasemore, Magdalene House, Taunton, Somerset. Tel.: Taunton (0823) 88431.

London Flats

EXCLUSIVE KNIGHTSBRIDGE LUXURY FLAT
In an area in great demand
24hr. porter service, 2 double bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, one en suite with master bedroom, and one w.c. Lovely walled patio and garden. Price to include wall-to-wall luxury carpets, curtains and drapes throughout. Large 2-door modern fridge and freezer, modern 2-door oven stove, washer and drier, dishwasher, also complete hi-fi stereo throughout. Complete Banham burglary alarm system with special fitted safety windows. Parking facilities available. Long leasehold for sale.
ONLY OFFERS EXCEEDING £100,000 INVITED
'Phone 253 6215

Properties under £25,000

Redcliffe Square, S.W.10
One-bed flat in fine old Victorian Mansion, redeveloped by C. P. K. Large reception, kitchen and bathroom. C.H. £16,000 for 74-year lease.
CPK 01-584 8517

Country property

WEST BURTON
BEAUTIFUL 16TH CENTURY THATCHED COTTAGE IN LOVELY QUIET VILLAGE. Set in 1 acre of land surrounded by open fields—architect designed additions. 5 bedrooms and 3 bathrooms. Sunny rooms include drawing room, sitting room dining room and study with fitted bookshelves. Modern kitchen. 5 miles from Pulborough.
£55,000 o.n.o. Phone Bury 414

Your house can sell itself.

The trick is finding people interested in your kind of property. And that's where The Times can help you.

The Times runs a daily classified property page, with properties ranging from bungalows to country houses.

So if you're selling, give us a ring on 01-837 3311 (or Manchester 061-834 1234) and let your house do the work.

Country property

CADGWITH CORNWALL
Spacious modern split-level bungalow, beautiful country and sea views, 3 dbl. bedrooms, bathroom and toilet. Shower room and toilet. Utility room. Large lounge. Extra large kitchen and diner. Raeburn cooker and boiler. 2 night store heaters. Fully double glazed, fitted carpets. Curtains. Light fittings, plastic coated exterior. Garage and workshop. Mains water, electricity and sewers.
Freehold £28,000
Tel: The Lizard 670

London & Suburban property

SUPER HOUSE IN CHELSEA
with pretty garden and garage 5 to 6 bedrooms, one with adjoining bathroom and dressing area. 2nd bathroom. Kitchenette. Drawing room with open fireplace. Dining room. Fitted kitchen. Gas central heating. Large storage basement. Enfranchiseable 41 year lease.
£76,000 o.n.o. Phone 352 6169

LUXURY HOUSE IN HARROW ON THE HILL
Attractive large oak panelled entrance hall with tiled floor, fitted ½ tiled cloakroom. Built in bar, fitted lights. 1st recept., Adams fireplace with marble surround, doors leading to garden. 2nd recept., again with oak walls and charming beams and display rack. Brick fireplace and built in shelves and cabinet. Modern fully equipped breakfast room/kitchen with convenient larder and cupboards, gas cooker included. Door to rear porch and extra store. Laundry with large airing cupboard, leading to 3 doubles and one single bedroom, all with ample cupboard space. Master bedroom superbly decorated in leather and mahogany all round with all furniture built in and matching bedheads. 3rd bedroom with basin. 2 bathrooms, one with w.c. Large garage with wall wineracks. Beautifully designed easily managed landscape garden. Gas central heating. Fitted with carpets and curtains. £42,500 freehold.
PHONE FOR QUICK SALE 01-422 5302. 7 p.m. ONWARDS.

MORTGAGES

SHORT BRIDGING LOANS, no commission 01-207 0355 Clarion.
BIGGER & BETTER Mortgages. Remortgages. Garfield Pillman & Co., Ltd., 178 Temple Chambers, Temple Ave., EC4. 01-353 2457.

Sale by Auction in Paris

DROUOT RIVE GAUCHE
(Gare d'Orsay)
7 Quai Anatole France, 75007 PARIS

Friday, 13th May, Room No. 8
17th & 18th century PAINTINGS
FRENCH & FLEMISH SCHOOLS
18th century FURNITURE & OBJETS D'ART
ORIENTAL CARPETS
View: Thurs. May 12. 11am-6pm

Tuesday, 24th May, Room No. 11
FINE JEWELRY—OLD SILVER
View: Mon. May 23. 11am-6pm
Experts: MM. de Fommervault, Monnale
Maître DELORME
Commissaire Priseur
3 rue de Penthièvre, 75008 PARIS
Tel: 265.57.63
Telex DROUOT 270905

JAMES-NORWICH AUCTIONS LTD.
May Auction Calendar
May 10—Postcards and Ephemera
May 12—Coins, Banknotes and Militaria
Postage Stamps
May 13—Pr. Commonwealth and Foreign
May 14—Specialized G.B.
All Auction at The Gallery, 33 Timberhill, Norwich (0603) 24817. 2 p.m.
Illustrated Catalogue 40p

WYCOMBE AUCTIONS LTD., 58 Mill End Road, High Wycombe. Tel. 37727 and 36278. Saturday, 7th and 21st May—Antiques and General Sale 10 a.m. Wed. 4th, 11th, 18th and 25th May—Collection of small items of interest 12 noon. Cats. avail.

Overseas Property

VINEYARDS, D.O.C.
8 miles from centre Rome. Development possibilities.
£50,000 per hectare
Write Azienda Agricola, Campo Romano, Via Tuscolana, 2078 Rome 00173, Italy.

ENIBECA MENORCA VILLA 3 bedrooms, lounge and dining area, kitchen, 2 bathrooms including furniture and share of pool £18,000 dollar premium paid. Tel.: Radlett 7676 after 6 p.m.

PROPERTY WANTED

HIGH STREET KENSINGTON AREA. 3/4 bedrooms, furnished house or flat, fully fitted kitchen. Parking for 1 car. Wanted till end September. Rent negotiable. No agencies.—Phone 659 1840 after 7 p.m.

LADY AND 2 DAUGHTERS. Scottish, require accommodation in London, month of August. Phone 041 644 2246.

Harrods Estate Offices

Head Office: 1 Hans Road, S.W.3. Fine Art Auctioneers and Valuers
AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK

THURSDAY THE 5TH OF MAY AT 2 P.M.
PRINTED BOOKS
including Aynslie & Mayer's Views in the Ottomanan Dominions; Swinburne's Spain; Stubbs' Anatomy of the Horse; Calvert's Staffordshire; Malone's Shakespeare; and early classical works.
Viewing today from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Catalogue 15p.

Wednesday the 4th of May at 10 a.m. Oriental and other Carpets and rugs.
Wednesday the 4th of May at 10.30 a.m. Antique and modern Furniture.
Thursday the 5th of May at 10 a.m. Objects of art. Porcelain and Glass.
Friday the 6th of May at 10 a.m. Secondary sale.
Viewing today from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Catalogue 20p.

Forthcoming specialised sales: Costumes & Textiles 19th May: Paintings & prints 2nd June
ARUNDEL TERRACE, BARNES, LONDON, S.W.13.
Tel: 01-748 2739
By Hammersmith Bridge — Free Parking for 200 cars

Art Buyers' Guide

Anthropos Gallery
65-67 Monmouth Street, Upper St Martins Lane, W.C.2. Tel.: 01-836 8162/240 6262.
ESKIMO
ESKIMO
ESKIMO
Special Exhibition
200 FINE SCULPTURES recently collected from the Arctic.

Piccadilly Gallery
16a CORK ST., W.1. 01-629 2875
ERIC HOLT
recent paintings until 14th May
also a LIMITED EDITION of 850 of a print "THE LIBERTY BELL" signed and numbered by the artist (see illustration).
Price £25 + V.A.T. £2.

ASH BARN until MAY 22
Paintings/sculpture
SPRING EXHIBITION
Selection of 300 works including Outdoor Sculpture
daily 10-6 Sunday 2-6
Monday Tel: 0730 3582
Please send s.a.e. for full catalogue to:
Chichester Road, Stroud, PETERSFIELD, Hants

Lord Wigoder on today's Second Reading of the Criminal Law Bill

Criminal justice: how to make a good Bill even better

The Criminal Law Bill reaches its Second Reading in the House of Commons today after discussions lasting 11 days in the House of Lords, during which over 200 amendments were inserted.

This is a major measure affecting the whole administration of our criminal justice and, greatly improved though it is since its journey through Parliament began, there is much scope yet for substantial and useful additions.

Part I, which deals with conspiracy, follows the report of the Law Commission. It endeavours, not always in the most felicitous language, to codify the common law, and it provides, for the first time, that the maximum sentence for conspiring to commit a specific offence should not exceed the maximum for that offence. This, for example, would have materially benefited the Shrewsbury Two. The sentence for conspiracy to defraud is left at large—although it requires a close reading of Sections 1, 3, and 5 to discover this.

The only other common law offences preserved are those of conspiracy to corrupt public morals, and to outrage public decency and, having regard to the judicial criticism which has been levelled at these two offences, it is to be hoped that they will not long survive.

Trespass and violence

Part II of the Bill makes certain forms of trespass criminal offences. They are those where violence is used to secure entry, where weapons of offence are used, where a person fails to leave at the request of the "displaced residential occupier" (e.g. a returning holidaymaker) or on diplomatic premises.

It will be noted that the usual type of squat by the desperately homeless in derelict property is not made a crime, nor is the ordinary form of student or industrial sit-in. There is bound to be pressure, particularly from hard-pressed local authorities, to extend the scope of criminal trespass, but it may be thought desirable that the Government's view should prevail, and that those who are not specifically protected in the Bill should be left—as at present—to their civil remedies.

Part III of the Bill is in many ways the most far-reaching, and of the most general interest. It seeks primarily to give effect to some of the main recommendations of the James Committee on the Redistribution of Business between the Crown and Magistrates' Courts.

It therefore proposes that in future, instead of the present confused position, there should be only three classes of offence—those triable only on indictment, those triable only summarily, and those triable either way. With the latter category, the defendant has a right of election to go for trial, and subject to that the magistrates court has a general discretion.

Difficulties arise as to which offences are to be included in which category, and many of these are due to the inadequate information that exists as to the resources available. It is known that at the crown court the average delay after committal is between seven and eight weeks. This is not unreasonable, bearing in mind the many steps that have to be taken by both the prosecution and the defence in preparing the case, and that the average figure is much distorted by the occasional very long delay—sometimes a year or more—where, for example, a defendant fails to surrender to his bail.

What is not known with any accuracy is the average delay before a case is heard and disposed of at a magistrates court—but certainly in the major cities it can be many weeks, if not months, before two or three consecutive days can be found in which to hear a contested summary trial.

Against this background, the Government gracefully abandoned at an early stage the proposal to deprive a defendant of his right to jury trial where a theft was alleged of an amount of less than £20.

Lord Wigoder: there is much scope yet for substantial additions

There remain two other types of offence, namely assaults on the police, and male importuning, for which under the Bill as it stands there will be no right of election, but in relation to which strong arguments were advanced in the House of Lords, as to their essential suitability for decision by a jury.

At the same time, alterations have been made by the Bill to maximum sentences, particularly by way of increasing fines. It remains to be seen whether fines of £1,000 are realistic penalties to impose upon misbehaving youthful football supporters.

The opportunity has also been taken to alter the law in relation to driving offences. Under the Bill, bad driving will in future be either "reckless" (that is showing a deliberate disregard for the safety of other road users, or "careless" (ie negligent). The difficult concept of "dangerous" driving is being abolished.

There is one important procedural break-through in the Bill. Under clause 38, for the first time the Magistrates Courts Rules Committee will have power to make rules to provide at the magistrates court for the disclosure by the prosecution to the defence, in advance of the hearing, of the nature of their evidence. The clause as at present drafted is limited to offences triable either way, but the Government has undertaken to introduce in the Commons similar proposals relating to all summary offences.

Magistrates and power

The Commons might also want to consider two other matters which were not resolved in the Lords. One is the question of whether magistrates should have the power to send to prison those who are found in possession of cannabis or cannabis resin simply for their own use—on this the Government is awaiting the views of the advisory council. The other is the question raised in the James Committee, whose proposed solution did not find favour with the Government, as to how, where a formal committal for trial takes place without consideration of the evidence, there can be avoided the situation in which such a committal does take place without there being any evidence—to the great waste of time and expense at the crown court.

If some of these outstanding problems can be resolved, a good Bill will be made even better.

Raymond Fletcher

Flying the flag for British true grit

There was a time, not so long ago, when bigger was automatically assumed to be better. These were the days when architects ran out of space on their drawing boards as they designed increasingly gigantic blocks of flats; when a specialized breed of capitalist scurried across continents, bolting and rivoting differing enterprises together into structures that even now lack a commonly accepted name; and when it was the multi-national corporation, not the meek, who seemed destined to inherit the earth.

By 1971, indeed, the American Senate's Finance Committee had calculated that, at the end of any given day in that year, the multi-nationals held about $268 billion in short-term liquid assets. This pocket money, so to speak, amounted to "more than twice the total of that held by all international monetary institutions in the world on the same date". It was also roughly 1/268th of the United Nations budget for the whole year.

Even the promoters and beneficiaries of the cult of bigness had, by this time, begun to wonder whether they controlled, or were in the control of, the monstrous organizations that had, in a way, created themselves. One giant corporation in the United States actually hired a friend of mine to find out exactly what it did own. He made some interesting discoveries. Though the corporation was in the communications business it had, in the course of its growth, absent-mindedly acquired a logging company in the north-west which was doing quite well, in spite of the fact that nobody in the enterprise either knew or cared who owned it. There were many other virtually ownerless companies in the corporate portfolio, technically controlled by a board which had no idea they even existed.

Big is not always bad, any more than small is invariably beautiful; but if this nation really wants to transform itself and its economy from a plodding old carthorse into a Red Rum, the directors of its affairs, only a small number of whom sit in Parliament, ought to look for industrial and commercial growth points among the small enterprises that, astonishingly enough, are still being created and still manage to succeed.

Take, for example, the Canberra Furnishing Company, which was formed in my constituency the other week. None of my readers will have heard of it, except the Under-Secretary of State for Industry, Mr Bob Cryer, and I doubt whether the names of those who formed it will ever become household ones. But what they have done, and how and why they did it, I regard as important.

Last October the workers in an Eastwood factory producing lounge units, bedroom furniture, coffee tables and the like were informed by the parent group that the factory was to be closed. It had once been a flourishing and profitable concern, employing about 1,000 people, but the work force had dwindled down to merely 300 when the corporate wielded axe fell.

Those on whom it fell could have done many predictable things, including protest-marching, heaving bricks through the parent company's windows and settling down idly to what so many of the *petite bourgeoise* mistakenly regard as a comfortable life on the dole. They were justifiably angry, but they did none of the things that angry workers are supposed and expected to do. They decided to market their skills to an enterprise of their own creation.

It had to be a slimmed-down one. They could not run the Eastwood factory, in view of its size and consequent high overhead charges, so 50 of them began a collective search for premises, markets and capital. A local businessman, Mr Graham Lucking, was infected with their determination and joined the organizing committee. Mr Joe Jacobs, a lecturer in law at the London School of Economics, took care of the legal aspects of enterprise-formation, and tapped other sources of advice.

But the workers did most of it themselves. First of all, they put in their own money before asking anyone else to do likewise. It was not much by City Pages standards. Furniture workers have never been highly paid. But it ran into five figures and was a visible indication, both to the business community and to the Government, of the determination to succeed and the willingness to take risks that had characterized all the proceedings of the organizing committee.

When I was fit enough to totter along to one of its meetings, I was astonished at the acumen which had gone into the proposed structure of the board. Six members were to be elected, two from senior management, two from what are called area organizers in the furniture business, and foreman or supervisors elsewhere, and two from the shop floor. An independent chairman is to be appointed by the board, and, since the efforts of the committee have captured the imagination of the trade, there will be no lack of qualified candidates for the position.

A works manager with what I am told is "a tremendous track record" is coming in from outside. The Canberra men wanted managerial skill, were prepared to pay for it, and they are going to get it. They also wanted machinery, and they went up to Pontefract last week to get that too. But this is not all. There will be no inter-union friction in their enterprise. They have decided, with no prompting from Mr George Hickling, a local union organizer, to go into one union.

The Canberra Furnishing Company is not going to solve the balance of payments problem or blow away the miasma of failure that hangs over so much of British industry today. But what went into it—the pride of skilled men, the determination to use that skill, the rare common sense that put the search for markets (happily a successful one) at the head of every agenda—this is the potent antidote to what some call the English sickness. I am tempted to call it Canberritus. But is it not just Englishness, a dogged refusal to accept defeat?

The author is Labour MP for Ilkeston.

Bernard Levin

Playing the game of postman's knock with the strict letter of the law

On Friday, the House of Commons will be taking the Report stage of the Unfair Contracts Terms Bill. Don't go away; my unpromising hors d'oeuvre is to be followed by some good rich meat, including a great deal of deftly-chosen abuse directed at our beloved Post Office.

The Bill is a Private Member's measure, introduced by Mr Michael Ward, Labour MP for Peterborough, with the instigation and encouragement of the Consumers' Association. It will complete the work done by a similar Act, passed in 1973, which did for *goods* what the present Bill seeks to do for *services*. The 1973 legislation made it largely impossible for those who sell products (not just their own) to the public to avoid liability for defects in what they sell by announcing in advance that they refuse all such liability. The new measure, which has all-party support and is in principle favoured by the Government, thus ensuring the provision of sufficient parliamentary time for the completion of its remaining stages, seeks to cover the sale of services in much the same way as was achieved by the earlier statute for goods, and when it is passed no amount of small print will avail.

That will be the position of practically all suppliers of services who act under the terms of any express or implied contract. Exclusion clauses will still be allowed if they are "reasonable" (and the courts, over the years, have developed some very good tests of what is and is not reasonable in the parallel question of negligence), but in general the buyer of services, as well as the buyer of goods, will now be secure in the knowledge that the seller can no longer avoid legal responsibility for what he is providing merely by declaring that he refuses to accept it.

Except, if the Post Office has its unlovely way, the Post Office. The Post Office, it will astonish few of you to discover, is at present in the very jolly position of having virtually no legal liability to its customers no matter what it does to them. (I believe that if a Post Office engineer connects your telephone so incompetently that it promptly electrocutes your wife, or even your cat, you have no legal redress.) The wangle is based on the fact that in law the Post Office does not enter into any contractual relationship with what are laughably known as its customers for the provision of what are even more comically referred to as its services.

Instead, the Post Office's activities are framed by certain Schemes, as they are called, which have statutory force, and which lay down the terms on which it engages in business with the public. I have been studying the 1976 one, and fascinating reading it makes. All the obligations, and all the provision for enforcement thereof, are on the part of the customers; the Post Office not only has no obligation to keep its side of the bargain; it is specifically excluded from having to give anything whatever in return for its charges. (Thus, and typically, the subscriber "shall" apply for telecommunication service in such manner as the Post Office considers appropriate, but the Post Office "may" provide it.) In plain English, which may well get plainer in a minute, the Post Office is under no obligation, enforceable or not, to do anything whatever that it holds itself out as being in business to do, and for which it charges huge sums of money; armed with enormous powers to compel its customers to do what it wants them to do, to pay what it wants them to pay, and to keep a civil tongue in their heads if they know what is good for them, the Post Office on its side is totally immune from any form of reciprocity. It does not have to deliver your letters unless it feels like doing so, it does not have to supply you with a telephone merely because you pay for having one, and it does not have to keep the thing in working order when (by grace and favour) it installs one. (It is supposed to "have regard to" efficiency and economy. As Randolph Churchill used to say: ha-bloody-ha.)

> The proposal to make one tiny, almost invisible, dent in its wall of complacency naturally leads those in charge to fear the consequences

Be it noted that the Post Office's immunity extends far beyond circumstances in which, after exercising reasonable care, it could not be seriously expected to forsee the consequences of some accident or failure. If one of the Post Office's servants causes you direct loss, demonstrably caused by negligent or even deliberately malicious action, the Post Office, unlike not only all private concerns but even other nationalized industries, disclaims all liability, and is given complete legal immunity from a claim for damages.

Now no reasonably sophisticated person is going to start campaigning today for the Post Office to be treated as the law treats private commercial suppliers of services: these are bound not only to take care not to cause their customers loss or damage, but to carry out the work efficiently and properly, and the courts will find for a plaintiff who can show that, even if no damage was caused, the services supplied were of an unreasonably poor quality. Obviously, the Post Office cannot be expected to undertake to deliver the mails speedily, or indeed at all; it cannot be expected to work hard on its customers' behalf; it cannot be expected to keep promises it makes to those who keep theirs by paying their bills on time. I say it *cannot* be so expected because that is indeed so; I certainly believe it *ought to be* expected to do these things, but I realize that, rather than enter into obligations and keep them, the Post Office would prefer to go out of business altogether.

So be it. But why should not the Post Office at any rate be liable to its customers if negligence can be proved? Or rather: why should it be legally permitted to avoid such liability? For that is its present position; Section 29 of the Post Office Act confers immunity on the Post Office for even its most negligent actions. And an amendment to the Unfair Contract Terms Bill, passed in committee, would repeal that Section and leave the Post Office in the position of all other trading concerns.

I must make it clear that if the amendment stays in the Bill, the Post Office will still not be liable to you if it fails to deliver your letter or connect your telephone call. It will only be liable if you can prove before a court of law that its failure was the result of its negligence. In view of the fact that such proof will in practice be almost impossible to provide, the Post Office would remain fairly secure. Yet it is fiercely resisting the provision, and working to persuade the Government to ensure that, during Friday's Report stage, the amendment is knocked out, and the moat of Section 29 re-dug round its brazen walls.

The anxiety is understandable. The Post Office is characterized by an adamant and perpetual refusal to admit error, to take any notice of criticism, to accept any responsibility for its actions or inactions. Protected from the consequences of its own inefficiency by its monopoly position and the legal immunity it enjoys, it displays all the arrogance of power that such a privileged position commonly entails. The proposal to make one tiny, almost invisible, dent in its wall of complacency, by bringing it within the ambit of the new Bill, naturally leads those in charge of its destinies to fear the consequences.

But why should the Post Office be allowed to get away with it? On Friday, the House of Commons has an opportunity to prevent that happening, by insisting on keeping the disputed amendment in the Bill. They will be told of dire consequences if they do; they will be assured that the Post Office could not do its job if it had to exercise reasonable care; they will be warned (the Post Office is assiduously peddling this one) that prices will have to rise to meet the cost of insurance against negligence; they will be appealed to on the ground that the findings of the Carter Committee on the Post Office should not be anticipated. (This is the neatest trick of all; by keeping itself out of the present Bill, the Post Office exchanges the certainty of being brought within the law now for the remote possibility that it might be so brought much later.)

The House of Commons must stand firm. As it is a Private Member's Bill, the Government will be reluctant to put the Whips on; and even if they do so, no Labour Member need fear any consequences for disobeying. The Opposition is in favour of the amendment, and the Liberals have an opportunity, by turning up and voting for it, to match the bold picture of them that their Leader was painting in this space only the other day. And if Members of Parliament, a sentimental lot sometimes, are looking for a parting present for Sir William Ryland, whose retirement has just been announced, what better way of marking his departure could they find than by doing something useful for his customers?

The Times Diary

An astonishing literary event

Ion Trewin, our literary editor and a former PHS, is newly returned from the Jerusalem Book Fair. He reports:

The fair is astonishing. By any normal publishing criteria it should not exist, the market being limited by the state of Middle Eastern politics to Israel's population of three million.

Yet this year's fair, the eighth was the largest ever with 43 countries, 1,013 publishers and at least 30,000 books involved. Unlike other international book fairs it is not mainly for the trade to negotiate rights and deals: each day the public is admitted and despite an adult entry charge of £1, whole families (including babes in arms and dogs on leashes) pour in. Books are devoured as if there is no tomorrow, particularly by children. I saw a horde pulling Noddy in Hebrew off the shelves and only reluctantly putting them back when they had been read from beginning to end.

UNESCO puts the Israelis top of the book buying peoples, beating the Japanese and Scandinavians for first place.

The strong Jewish strain in international publishing, particularly in the United States, ensures the trade's attendance in force, but there are other reasons too. From Britain, despite a cut in the Department of Trade's support as an economy measure, more publishers than ever attended, although often with only half an eye on the fair. Pat Newman, head of the Corgi paperback firm, ended a world tour in Jerusalem, flying in from New Zealand, but he also intended to recover from a month of accumulated jet-lag by going on to the Red Sea for a fishing holiday. He was not alone to use the fair as an excuse for a holiday.

As one might expect books with a Jewish or Middle Eastern flavour monopolize the stands, but not all the titles were new. How often, I mused, had Faber's display in past years shown 700 Years of Oriental Carpets, originally published by them in 1970? With so many countries—and therefore languages — participating, the same books occurred again and again in translation. Topping the list seemed to be Golda Meir's My Life in English, Danish, Dutch, French, Finnish and another half-dozen tongues, but fiction also reappeared at every turn and not just Leon Uris's Exodus or James Michener's The Source. Patrick White's Voss, a title not obscured in translation, seemed to be everywhere.

The local publishers varied from the orthodox to the pornographic. Proselytizing was never far away. As the Jerusalem Post pointed out there was even an East Jerusalem publisher offering Catholic missals in Arabic. In contrast to Britain creative fiction appears to flourish with even an unknown expecting to sell 2,000-3,000 copies in hardback in Hebrew.

A British stand attracting much attention was staged by a group of enterprising antiquarian booksellers who had brought their local interest stock, including maps, architectural and archaeological tomes. The British grapevine soon offered the news that business was booming with prices often on the generous side. A rapid revision upwards in some cases did nothing to hinder business.

The most powerful British representation was on the other side of the ground floor with Lord Bernstein and Alewyn Birch from the Granada group and Tom Maschler and Graham C. Greene from Jonathan Cape on adjoining shelves. Whereas the antiquarians' wares included Cape's original edition of T. E. Lawrence's The Mint, Maschler's big current offering was Bamber and Christina Gascoigne's The Christians (to be published in conjuction with the ITV television series later this year). An obvious seller in a city that brings in hundreds of thousands of pilgrims each year, Maschler was confident by the fair's end that a Hebrew edition was in prospect too.

New language

The Israeli writers I met work in Hebrew with English language editions translated by other hands. Probably the best known internationally is the novelist Amos Oz. Born in Jerusalem in 1939, he has lived on a kibbutz for nearly 20 years, because, as he says, "where else would I know 400 people so intimately, be party to their hopes, their fears, be part of them, yet also an observer. I am in a sense a double agent."

Writing in Hebrew may be limiting in potential readership, but to Oz it is a language full of vitality, and still in its first flush of youth. Indeed one forgets that Hebrew although an ancient language has only been a secular, spoken tongue for less than a century. Oz likens it to Elizabethan English, whereas English today is "an elderly lady one has to treat with respect". As an example of this he cites his own novels which in Hebrew run to 40 000 words, but in translation into English expand to 70,000. Oz's own English is so fluent that I asked him if he had ever considered translating himself. But no, he relies on Nicholas de Lange who is credited as collaborator. "The trouble is", says Oz, "if I know something isn't quite right that's as far as I can go. I can't provide an alternative."

I put this difficult business of translation to T. Carmi, a poet of different background to Oz who was brought up in a Hebrew-speaking New York family. He has just completed, in 10 years of intermittent work, the Penguin Anthology of Hebrew Verse to be published next year with the Hebrew on one half of each page and prose translation in English on the other.

But Carmi is also the translator himself of A Midsummer Night's Dream and currently Measure for Measure. Hebrew is a good medium for Shakespeare he feels because it is possible to duplicate the metre, whereas his latest project, Giroduox's Madwomen of Chaillet is providing unrold problems. But it is a slow business. He calculated that his output for the Shakespeare plays is the equivalent of only eight lines a day.

Survivors

The most moving event of the Fair occurred at a late evening party for a remarkable book with the title, typically evocative of recent Israel literature, A Will to Survive.

John Phillips, a Life photographer and Protestant, travelled with the Arab Legion during its assault on the Old Jewish Quarter of Jerusalem in May 1948. He photographed the surrender, the looting and the wounded. Two years ago Teddy Kollek met Phillips in New York. They discussed his pictures and Kollek suggested that a search should be undertaken to find what the people in the pictures from 1948 were doing now.

With the backing of the Jerusalem Foundation, Phillips and his wife came to Jerusalem and the search began. The survivors were scattered wide, but many were still in Jerusalem or the surrounding area and eventually 51 were located. Phillips photographed them again and interviewed them. The book juxtaposes the pictures of both eras—street scenes then and now, the people themselves—with the survival stories. Age apart, the major difference between 1948 and now is how much better fed everyone appears.

The setting for the party made the story all the more poignant—a small auditorium in the heart of the rebuilt Jewish quarter, unrecognizable from the war-ravaged city of Phillips's 1948 pictures.

Here were the survivors, many still disfigured from 1948 and many brought together again for the first time as a result of the project. The time for tears and emotions had passed. The survivors sat quietly, formally, even shyly round the room with coffee, tea and cakes as Phillips, from the stage at the end of the room, handed out individual sets of pictures ("This is the first time", he remarked, "that a photographer has ever kept his promise to send a photograph to his subject. And I'm 29 years late!"). It reminded me of a school speech day, each survivor coming up, shaking hands and retiring to sit clutching his large envelope.

Someone suggested a group photograph. No one moved. Then one survivor, a woman, made a move towards the stage. "I was last out", she said. "I suppose I should be the first to step forward." The ice was broken. The picture was taken.

Shortages

Once visitors to Israel were begged to take suitcases of consumer goods. Today there are only a few missing essentials: a first secretary at the British embassy is searching for brake drums for his Mini; a British Council official in Tel Aviv deplores the lack of Marmite (an absence confirmed everywhere I went) and I soon added Golden Syrup, Bird's Custard, Mars bars and Colman's mustard, which, when rarely available in Israel, are fearfully expensive. If the manufacturers of these products would please step forward there is a market ready made and thirsting with potential.

Visitors who do take any of these products to give to friends will have no difficulty in filling the space left in their luggage with local produce. I brought back two kilos of mixed olives (green, black, brown, stuffed, stoned and spiced), avocados in season are cheaper per kilo than singly in London. Garlic is so prolific that it was hard to find a coin small enough for one clump. In the Arab quarter of the old city of Jerusalem, with its teeming narrow streets, shops falling over themselves in market fashion, a vast range of spices were available, always loose and never pre-packed. Saffron was being sold at less per kilo then for a few strands in a sachet in England. Loofahs were ostensibly on sale at three for £1, but bargaining brought down the price by half.

I watched a party of Americans near the Via Dolorosa in the old city discover a shop where sheepskin coats could be stitched to measure in 10 minutes. They put the owner in business sufficiently to keep him working long into the night, but suddenly a corps of seamstresses arrived, as if on tap. I walked on: the coats seemed hardly the wear for hot dry Jerusalem.

There seemed not a trade unrepresented. One shop near the Holy Sepulchre already had a sign saying: "Get Your Christmas Greetings Now." I resisted.

El Al maintenance men operated a work to rule over shift work. So who benefited? None other than British Airways, freshly back in business after their maintenance men troubles. Their only Sunday Tri-Star flight from Tel Aviv had not a seat to spare.

PHS

هكذا من الاصل

AN ECONOMIC MONTHLY PUBLISHED IN BRITAIN, FRANCE, WEST GERMANY AND ITALY

VOL IV No 8 MAY 1977

Le Monde
LA STAMPA
THE TIMES
DIE WELT

Europa

On the eve of his visit to London Mr Carter reviews his first 100 days in office. "I see no way that we can have a successful resolution of East-West problems without the full understanding and participation of our allies and friends in Europe", he says in this interview with the four Europa newspapers

President's progress

SYGMA

Quite a few people in Europe are puzzled and some are refreshed by the way you are going about governing. How do you describe your first hundred days in office?

I have been pleased so far at the response of the American people to our administration. I think we have attempted to address ourselves to some very difficult questions which in the past have been either ignored or delayed.

Last week I presented our energy proposals to the American people. We have evolved and laid before the Soviet Government a comprehensive reduction proposal in nuclear armaments. We have begun to reduce the effort to sell conventional arms around the world. We have spelt out a strong position, which has not been unanimously well accepted, on non-proliferation of nuclear explosive capability.

I have, I think, accurately mirrored the American people's beliefs on public espousal of human rights. We have begun to reorganize the nation's government and introduced proposals which will ultimately transform our welfare system and our income tax structure. I have made some, sometimes controversial, decisions to prevent the raising of trade barriers and have had an almost unprecedented stream of distinguished visitors from other countries. This past week, four foreign leaders came to see me.

So in all of these areas I think we have been fairly successful, either in beginning efforts, or in some few accomplishments at this early time. The relationship between myself and the American people is very good now.

How about your relations with Congress, and with the business community and the unions?

I think the relationship with Congress has been steadily improving as we have got to know one another. The first time I was ever in the House of Representatives was on Wednesday night (April 20) when I made my speech. I had never visited there before. But I believe that within the Democratic leadership now there is a growing sense of mutual understanding and trust and consultation that has become a habit, and a good one.

I think the business community has begun to recognize that my background as a businessman will help to colour the decisions that I make about economics, and I think that I have a fairly good relationship with labour, as well.

We have got a long way to go. I have a lot to learn. We are studying how to restore normal relations with governments where relations have been strained in the past. We are exploring some possibilities for the resolution of the historic conflict in the Middle East. We are trying to work closely with Britain's leaders in describing a proper role for us in southern Africa.

I think we have got a possibility at the meetings in London more strongly to establish my personal friendship and understanding with the European leaders as well. So, I feel good about the administration so far.

Since you took office we have the feeling in Europe that the relationships between the United States and Europe are getting the same priority as the American-Soviet relationship. What is your general approach regarding Europe and, more precisely, regarding the European Community? Some of your predecessors seemed to fear that a united Europe, if it comes to be, might be a competitor, might be going against American political and economic interests. Do you share those fears?

No, I think that within a hundred hours of my becoming President, the the Vice-President had begun consultations with the leaders of many nations in Europe. I have already met Mr Callaghan, and leaders of Portugal, the European Community and Nato. I will meet the other leaders within the next two weeks, and this will probably be the only trip that I shall take outside our country this year. I have no other plans at this time.

I think all these items describe my deep concern about good relations with Europe. I see no way that we can have a successful resolution of East-West problems without the full comprehension, understanding and participation of our allies and friends in Europe.

We have, in addition to that, demonstrated in my budget proposals to the Congress an increasing emphasis on military capability within Nato. And I intend to stay over after the conference with the heads of state to meet the Nato leaders, as well.

The people of our country, regardless of who happens to be president, have a natural sense that our historical ties and our future are intimately related with the European countries.

The other part of your question is that I strongly favour, perhaps more than my predecessors, a close interrelationship among the nations of Europe, the European Community in particular.

We have a legitimate reticence about trying to interfere, but I will do everything I can within the bounds of propriety to strengthen those natural ties —economically, politically and militarily—that do exist among the countries of Europe, and to strengthen them in the future. When the nations involved consider it appropriate, I would certainly welcome the absorption within the European Community of Portugal and Spain.

So I think that already I have both come to realize and also have begun to act on the premise of a strong Europe as essential to our own good future, and have recognized the importance of the bilateral relationships with the nations involved.

Do you think that Nato is still a viable alliance and do you foresee or wish any change? Do you think the Europeans should do more in their own defence?

Yes. I think the Nato military alliance is a cornerstone of our own national security. I think the degree of cooperation that has evolved from Nato since its inception has helped to tie our nations together in political and economic and social ways. So the military alliance has been a core around which our good progress has been enhanced.

I have been concerned about the need for a more fair sharing of military supplies and weapons among the countries involved. It ought to be a two-way street and to the extent that we can have common understandings about standardizing weapons systems, I believe that we will increase the portion that does come from the European suppliers.

I would hope that within the next 12 months the other leaders and I could acquire a renewed commitment to Nato principles and improvements on a multilateral basis. I am quite reluctant to move unilaterally in this because I am so new. I have a lot to learn from the leaders of France and Germany and Britain and other countries where they have been involved so long.

The last point is that the differences that we have had among us can be resolved only among the heads of state. The Leopard tank and the Awacs system are matters of tactical importance but they do not endanger the total commitment of our countries to share in our future security. Although France is not a complete partner in the process, as far as mutual defence is concerned, that is not a matter of great concern to us.

We have among the American people an almost unanimous belief that Nato is a very beneficial commitment to us. So I see no danger of a deterioration in the Nato alliance.

That leads inevitably to the question of the political situation, certainly in the European countries. How do you react to the growth of the Marxist left, so-called Eurocommunists in Italy and France? How would you react to the possibility of coalition governments in a member's country, with a role for the communists in it?

I think the first premise on which we function is that the European citizens are perfectly capable of making their own decisions about political matters through the free election process.

Within my own memory, this is the first time that all the Nato countries have been democracies. We prefer that the governments involved continue to be democratic and that no totalitarian elements become either influential or dominant. I would hope that the democratic parties would prevail during the coming years in the struggle for political authority.

I believe that the best way we can prevent the enhancement of communist political strength in Europe is to show that democratically controlled governments can function effectively and openly and with humaneness and a genuine and continuing comprehension of what people need and expect from government.

To the extent that we fail as democracies, as democratic leaders, to live up to the ideals that we exemplify in our commitments, to that extent we open the opportunity for communist parties to be more successful.

To summarize, I think each country has to make its own decisions in the electorial process. I am pleased at the enhanced degree of commitment to the democratic governments. We certainly prefer that the democratic parties prevail in the future, and we can encourage that process, not by interfering in electoral procedures within

continued on page IV

We can't go on meeting like this

On December 18, 1971 President Nixon had an important announcement to make. After nearly a week of negotiations in the cavernous halls of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington the finance ministers of the world had agreed on a new system of fixed exchange rates to end the period of floating which had been provoked by the United States decision to devalue the dollar.

The new system, he argued, ought to bring about a new period of stability and prosperity. It was, he said in a phrase showing the remarkable instinct for inexactitude which was later to cause him such trouble, "the most significant monetary agreement in the history of the world".

One of the men who helped to produce that agreement, which lasted for about six months, will be in London later this week (May 7 and 8) making another attempt at setting the financial and economic problems of the world to rights. This time he comes not as a finance minister—relegated to an overflow meeting for much of the time if past experience is to be trusted—but as the head of his Government. M Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, President of France, is to be a key figure in the latest, continuously proliferating, series of meetings which has gripped the world this decade.

As the world economy has slowed, so the pace of the world conference circuit has speeded. In the past two years, apart from the regular annual meetings of such bodies as the IMF, OECD and the more frequent ministerial sessions of the EEC, there has been a series of European summits of the kind which are increasingly turning a mere council of ministers into the sort of forum which cannot expect to take serious decisions on its own.

In Geneva, talks aimed at reducing trade barriers through an improved General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade are now in their third year with no sign of progress on anything except the import of tropical products into industrialized countries, an issue where the clash of interests is not particularly strong. Protectionism in favour of German banana growers is an issue with little electoral appeal. On the topics that matter, on the other hand, there is still no sign of agreement and rumblings of protectionism grow stronger.

Within the international monetary system countries have sought less and have thus been less disappointed. Most exchange rates now float freely, with no effort to impose the kind of fixed parities which were common until the early 1970s. This scheme has received official blessing in the form of an agreed statement that this is really what the world wants, which was issued after a meeting of the International Monetary Fund interim committee in Jamaica last year. Considering that the finance ministers were really so keen on the idea it is surprising that they and their officials sought to avoid it for so long, with high-level study groups finding ever more convoluted ways of maintaining fixed parities without actually admitting it.

Discussion of monetary affairs illustrates most strikingly the increasingly interdependent role which meetings have assumed as they get more frequent. No meetings are called nowadays to discuss a topic, reach a decision and then leave it to the governments of the world to administer.

Meetings today are of several kinds. Most of the established round of ministerial meetings are now essentially rubber stamp affairs and an occasion for spectacularly dull speech making. The important decisions will have been worked out in a myriad official get-togethers over the year leading up to the formal session itself. If the problem is one which can be sorted out by officials, then it will be: if it cannot, then it is unlikely that a meeting of a hundred finance ministers will succeed where the officials have failed. It is thus better for everyone not to talk about the possible bones of contention and to concentrate instead on a general statement of principles on which all can agree.

continued on page II

On the contrary

Solution à la Swift

Il y aurait, donc, trop d'ouvriers dans les usines et trop d'étudiants dans les universités. Heureusement il n'y a pas trop de bébés dans les maternités: autrement où les mettrait-on quand ils seraient plus grands.

On parle de créer de nouveaux emplois. Quelle manie. Il faudrait au contraire en supprimer quelques-uns parfaitement inutiles ou improductifs. Je pense toujours avec effarement au fantastique gaspillage d'energie et d'intelligence humaines détournées pour le lancement d'une chaussette. Il faudrait ensuite partager les emplois qui restent entre tout le monde. Cela nous permettrait à tous de chômer un petit peu chaque jour pour aller, par exemple, à l'université. Le rendement de cinq ou six heures de bon travail étant sensiblement égal sinon meilleur à celui de huit heures de mauvais, et la quantité de mort quotidienne étant ainsi changé en qualité de la vie.

Cette modeste proposition, bien qu'elle me paraisse d'une logique éblouissante, est aussi saugrenue que celle de Swift pour alléger le fardeau des Irlandais. . . . rappelons que, à propos des enfants de ce malheureux pays, il proposait de les manger.

Pangloss

Facts and figures

Productivity comes in from the cold

A source of satisfaction today is the degree of improvement in economic activity, more marked in some countries than others.

This is particularly true in the United States, where the latest figures have, without exception, confirmed last month's forecast that, after the cold spell and the resulting slowdown, *the recovery would be very rapid* when it came. In fact March saw a sharp rise of 1.4 per cent in industrial production and 2.4 per cent in retail sales.

To give a more striking illustration of the improvement, note the excellent state of the car market: nearly 1,100,000 cars were sold in March by domestic and foreign producers, an increase of nearly 10 per cent on March 1976 figures. Similarly, housing *starts showed a sharp increase of* 29 per cent on February, which takes the annual rate of production to 1,790,000 dwellings.

Given the importance of these two industries and the effect they have on many others, it is possible to have faith in the recovery and share the view of the United States authorities that the gross national product could well grow at 5.2 per cent (in annual terms) in the first quarter despite production lost because of the cold weather, and grow at 5 to 6 per cent in 1977 as a whole.

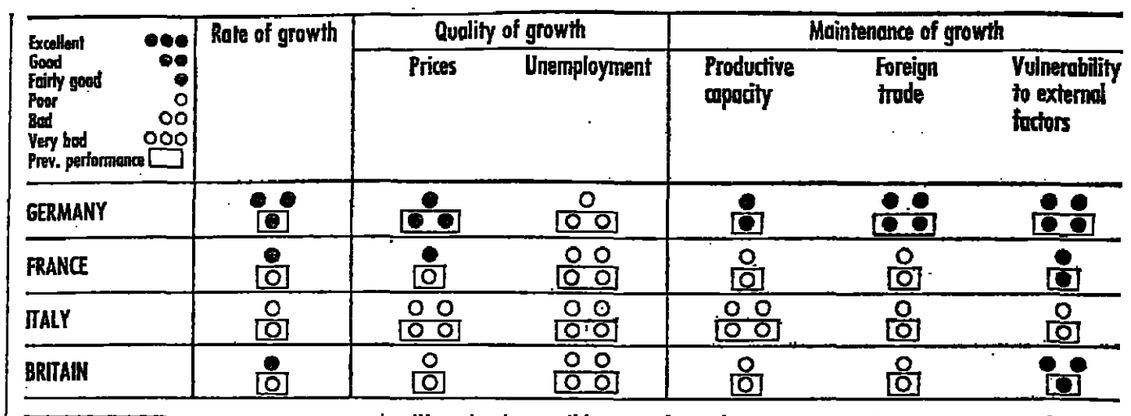
Unfortunately, although the effects of the cold spell have been easily overcome in output (and even unemployment), this seems very far from being the case with prices. Wholesale prices, and particularly farm prices, have risen sharply after the drought and the cold spell: 0.6 per cent in January, 0.9 per cent in February and 1.1 per cent in March. These rises exceed the most pessimistic forecasts.

The same goes for retail prices: 0.8 per cent in January and 1 per cent in February and 0.6 per cent in March, when food prices rose 2 per cent and vegetables 20 per cent. These give a rate of inflation in the United States of near to 10 per cent for the most recent quarter and more than 12 per cent for the past month.

Is it possible to remove seasonal *effects of bad weather? In theory*, yes. But in practice it is difficult, because of the psychological effects and impact on wages, and even more so because they come at a time of general recovery when the accent is on consumption. President Carter had promised a tax rebate of $50 to every American, but has recently done an about-turn by giving up this scheme involving more than $10,000m and reducing the Budget deficit by the amount, and he has also proposed a new plan of attack, strengthening the authority of the National Council for Prices and Incomes.

In West Germany, also, in recent months retail prices have been rising much faster than usual, which coincides with a strong spontaneous upswing in activity, as our graph shows. In January they rose 0.9 per cent, and in February 0.6 per cent, corresponding to an abnormally high annual rate of more than 9 per cent, also the result of seasonal influences.

This will be easier to control than in the United States. To begin with retail prices only rose by 0.3 per cent in March; in addition, the rise in wholesale prices (which was 0.6 per cent in January) slowed markedly to 0.1 per cent in February and in March has shown a decline of 0.2 per cent. Finally, and most important, West Germany has carefully avoided taking reflationary measures which stimulate demand. A new problem has however arisen, stemming from the change in union attitudes which Mr Vetter, president of the DGB, West German trade union organization, announced.



Disappointment on the faces of West German union members.

The unions, which had agreed to moderate their wage claims to encourage investment and employment, have now voiced their strong disappointment with the persistent unemployment, and are threatening to go back on their undertaking.

Pressure from wages is starting to build up, as was pointed out at the time of the metal-workers agreement, where the union obtained an hourly increase of 6.9 per cent although the Government norm was closer to 5 per cent. There remains, therefore, some danger, even in the country with the reputation of being the most sensible.

While the stronger countries are faced again with the threat of inflation, the weaker countries, on the contrary, have achieved appreciable results. At any rate, this is true for two of them, France and Britain. Italy has still not come to grips with the problem: the Government, unions and management are having great difficulty in reaching agreement on ending the indexing system which makes any control over inflation so difficult through its multiplier effect.

A series of concessions, however, notable among them those obtained on March 30 by Signor Andreotti, whereby prices of newspapers and periodicals, transport and electricity are to be excluded from the index, *will make it possible to reduce the* effect gradually. Now that the IMF loan of $530m has been negotiated—and provided that the lira can be stabilized—Italy can stop the increase in the rate of inflation and set off along the path that Britain has already followed.

Britain has achieved better results; but the straitjacket of austerity which has lasted for two years now is becoming more and more uncomfortable, *particularly for skilled manpower*, middle management and technicians, whose salaries have been restricted far more than those on lower rates because of the effect of flat-rate increases. They have shown their dissatisfaction by strikes like the one at British Leyland, in opposition to their union officials.

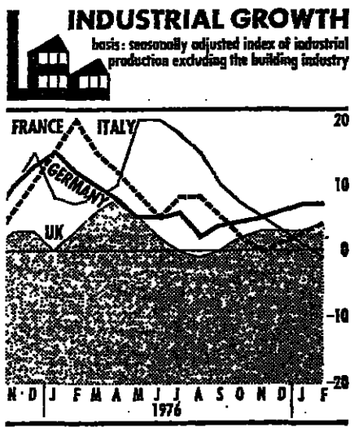
For these workers, and for all those whose wages have only increased by barely 9 per cent while prices have *risen 16 per cent, some relaxation* seems to be absolutely necessary. This is the reason for the search for an acceptable modus vivendi which would allow some flexibility within the framework of phase three of the Social Contract beginning on August 1, 1977, which would not endanger the essential achievements to date. It is this which led Mr Healey to revise his targets and give up the idea of reducing inflation to 10 per cent in the near future and think in terms of 13 per cent by the end of 1977.

France, too, has been induced to be less ambitious and reduce its initial hopes. M Barre—much more prudent than his predecessor at the Ministry of Finance, M Fourcade—has preferred to talk in terms of an official norm of 6.5 per cent rather than a target as such. Just as in Britain, a great deal has been achieved, even if the annual rate reached at the beginning of 1977 of scarcely 6 per cent inflation does seem unrealistic, since it was the result of a reduction in value-added tax.

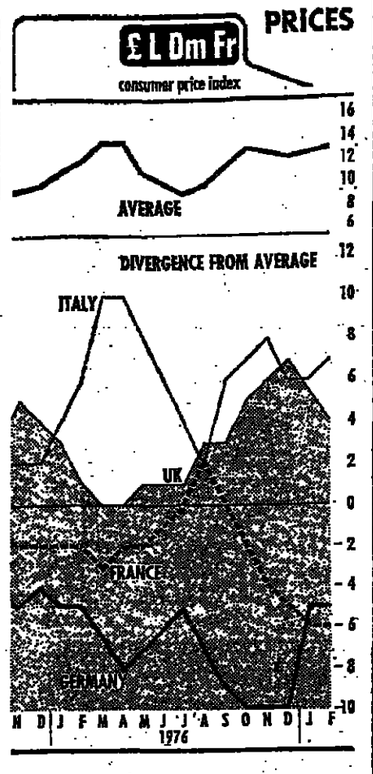
A rate of 9 per cent, in line with the figure in February and March, is closer to the real state of developments, especially considering the international climate and the sharp rises in raw material prices which have not completely worked through into retail prices, either in France or elsewhere.

As Mr Blumenthal, the United States Secretary of the Treasury, recently recalled nostalgically it is a far cry from the time when the United States rate of inflation was a mere 1 or 2 per cent despite a very comfortable growth rate of 5 or 6 per cent. This may perhaps come again for America and the other Western countries, but not for some time, and much vigilance and patience is still required.

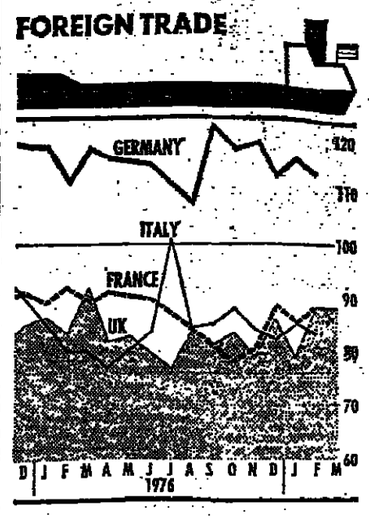
Maurice Bommensath



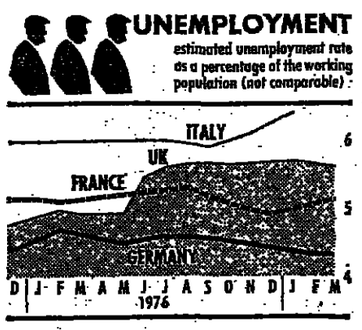
Industrial growth: In February the annual rate of industrial growth eased to 4 per cent in France and the United Kingdom and was rather higher in West Germany at 6 to 7 per cent. In Italy, on the other hand, production is still declining.



Prices: The average rate of inflation rose slightly again in February to 13 per cent. The spread between countries continues to narrow. *Rates in France and West Germany* are very close to 7 per cent, while in the United Kingdom and Italy they are 17 and 20 per cent respectively. March showed some improvement on these figures in the United Kingdom and West Germany, but a strong deterioration for France.



Foreign trade: In February the cover by exports of imports, calculated fob-cif and seasonally adjusted, stood at 110 per cent in West Germany, a fall from previous high levels of 120 per cent. In contrast, this ratio in France and the United Kingdom has risen to almost 90 per cent, maintaining this level in March; Italy has a somewhat lower ratio, barely 80 per cent.



Unemployment: Unemployment as a percentage of the working population, seasonally adjusted, fell slightly in March from 5.85 to 5.60 per cent in United Kingdom and to less than 4.30 per cent in West Germany. In France, on the other hand, unemployment rose again perceptibly from 5.05 to 5.15 per cent.

United States: comparative situation and influence

Industrial growth ●● (●)
Latest figures confirm the swift pick-up following the temporary setback caused by the cold spell. The index of industrial production rose 1.4 per cent in March, and retail sales rose 2.4 per cent; these support forecasts for a 5.2 per cent growth (in annual terms) in gnp in the first quarter of 1977.

Prices OO (O)
The threatened increase in the rate of inflation is taking shape. Retail prices rose 1 per cent in February and 0.6 in March. Record increases in wholesale prices of 0.6 per cent in January and 0.9 per cent in February were easily beaten by the rise of 1.1 per cent in March. Although some deterioration was expected after the bad weather, this is worse than the most pessimistic forecasts.

Unemployment O (O)
Unemployment as a percentage of the working population increased slightly from 7.3 to 7.6 per cent in February, influenced by the bad weather and factory closures; in March it returned to 7.3 per cent. Total employment has increased by more than 500,000 in the past month, bearing out the figures on the economic recovery given above.

Productive capacity ● (●)
The latest investment forecasts, based on a survey, predict a rise in volume of 7 per cent between 1976 and 1977. But remember that President Carter has just abandoned tax relief plans designed to encourage investment.

Foreign trade OO (O)
The balance of trade is becoming more and more disturbing. In January and February there were deficits of $1,670m and $1,870m (fob-fob). Calculated fob-cif—the same basis as for the four European countries—the deficits become much force at $2,500m and $2,800m. March aggravates this with a deficit fob-fob of $4,400m and fob-cif of $3,300m.

Influence on the four countries
Financial and monetary: United States: Interest rates are not only not rising, but there has been a slight relaxation in the money markets. Prime rate is still 6.25 per cent, and this has been an additional reason for the general decline in rates. The latter has been most obvious in the United Kingdom where the minimum lending rate is now down to 8¾ per cent (from 14 per cent on January 1) and also in Japan where the discount rate was reduced from 6.5 to 5 per cent. In France, on the other hand, there has been no change in the discount rate, although there has been some slight relaxation in the money market. There is no change in Italy.

Economic: The recovery of the United States has established itself and seems to be gathering momentum. At the same time, the high level of imports has produced increasing trade deficits. These are a source of worry to the United States but are favourable to other countries, particularly Japan. This source of help can, however, only be temporary and partial, and the strong countries must assist as soon as possible.

O Poor OO Bad ● Fairly good ●● Good ( ) Previous performance

Saints and sinners

Etienne Davignon

"Industrial policy is an essential part of EEC life. This does not mean taking over the role of industry, but it does mean one should get an idea of what the concept of European autonomy calls for on the industrial plane. If nothing is done about it, the construction of Europe will be jeopardized".

These voluntarist views were expressed by Vicomte Etienne Davignon, the new commissioner in charge of industrial affairs. He owes his title to his grandfather, who received it from the King of the Belgians, after having been Minister for Foreign Affairs. He himself was Paul-Henri Spaak's principal private secretary, and afterwards became policy director at the Belgian Foreign Office. In 1974 he was made President of the International Energy Agency.

M Davignon does not give the impression of regarding his new post as a convenient sinecure in which to prepare for his entry into active political life in his own country, in the Social Christian Party (SCP), on the right, that is, of the political scene.

The crisis affecting several key sectors of Community industry gives this man, who is reputedly quick to size up a situation, a chance to act. First, in the iron and steel industry. By means of price regulations the Commission has just reinforced the crisis plan which has been in operation, under its control, since January 1. M Davignon, who does not want his way of running things to be constantly open to question, obtained to some extent a free hand for himself from the heads of government in Rome on March 26.

Will he, as his diplomat's reflexes quicken again, be able to show himself sufficiently firm in the negotiations that are in progress with the third country steel exporters, Japan, Spain and South Africa? Some fear that this may be his weakness.

Apart from iron and steel, M Davignon, though he may have no industrial doctrine to put forward, believes that the Community could usefully base its policy on a few commonsense rules and—one of his most cherished ideas—begins by assessing what is the minimum level of productive capacity that Europe needs in each industrial sector.

Philippe Lemaître

Louis de Guiringaud

It is unfair, perhaps, to single out M de Guiringaud, the French Foreign Minister, as culpable for the mix up in French policy towards Zaire. The failure to consult France's European Community partners was clearly an oversight by the Elysée. But on the principle of ministerial responsibility it must be the Foreign Minister who is to blame.

The decision to air-lift Moroccan troops to help Zaire in its difficulties was obviously justified. As the French President pointed out, one African country had requested help from another African country. What could be fairer than that?

In these sensitive and political matters, however, it is foolish to ignore the claims of European solidarity. The President announced that his action was taken in the name of Europe. But the French Government had not consulted its partners at all, merely informed them.

It was left to the unfortunate M de Guiringaud to explain to his colleagues, when they met at the political cooperation meeting in London, that Europe meant not the Community but the wider continent. Really? *For how long has France* been speaking in the name of these various countries, east and west?

M de Guiringaud is a career diplomat and a man of long experience. But he should beware of the tendency of the Quai d'Orsay to pursue a somewhat nationalist interpretation of Europeanism when it suits it (witness France going it alone in recognizing the new regime in Angola).

All the members of the Community *have an agreement to consult each* other on foreign policy questions. They greatly augment their influence in the world when they do so.

David Spanier

We can't go on meeting like this

continued from page I

The rubber stamp meeting thus becomes a ceremonial occasion when there are no decisions to be rubber stamped. At such meetings great attention is paid to the need to *improve mutual understanding. Since* all the participants already understand that there is nothing much to do apart from going through the motions of being in favour of progress with stability, recovery without inflation and getting through the next election intact it might be thought that there is little positive to do apart from jointly going around the golf course where the Puerto Rico summit—perhaps the most perfect example of the ceremonial meeting without substance—was held.

The difference between the two kinds of meetings listed so far is that the rubber stamp meeting is well prepared (always an indication that the meeting is over before it has started) whereas the ceremonial meeting is not (and thus effectively never gets started).

But sometimes summit meetings, or even ministerial meetings, can come not at the end of a process but near *its beginning*. The most successful example of this, and one which has lured governments ever since, was the EEC summit meeting in 1969 which first gave the go-ahead to negotiations on Britain's application to join the Community. When these talks ran into difficulties another summit, this time involving just M Pompidou and Mr Edward Heath, reached an "agreement to agree" after which it was just left to the ministerial negotiators to fill in the details.

Thus, summit meetings increasingly produce commitments either to set up a new round of meetings to examine a problem or promise that ministers responsible for the issue under discussion will attend meetings already scheduled in a positive frame of mind. There may even be a commitment to reach an agreement by a specific date.

This last is a particularly useful element in international conference going, since it scores almost as highly as an actual agreement itself, involves none of the boring technical detail all too often associated with economic and trade questions and can subsequently provide an occasion for the fourth kind of meeting, the deadlock breaker.

Firm pledges are avoided where possible because they so often have to be broken. Thus, at the summit meeting in Rambouillet on November 15, 1975, the assembled heads of government promised to accelerate the Gatt trade talks. Nothing noticeable then happened until their Puerto Rico meeting when they agreed again to step up the pace; it would be surprising if this week's London session passes off without at least some reference to the urgent need for progress.

An even more extreme example of the ability of leaders to promise action where there is no real prospect of progress has been in relations with developing countries. The North-South dialogue between rich and poor nations opened at ministerial level in Paris on December 16, 1975, with full pledges of support from the West. That Paris meeting took no concrete decision other than to set up working parties which were to report to another ministerial meeting.

Meanwhile, a meeting of Unctad in *Nairobi would* provide an occasion for some concrete progress. Unctad came and went, mixing rhetoric and acrimony in generous portions but delivering nothing in the way of agreements which actually helped the poorest nations of the world. Instead, they were encouraged to focus their attention on the autumn ministerial session of the IMF and the ministerial meeting of the North-South dialogue. Since at the previous meeting of the North-South dialogue they had been encouraged to focus on Unctad, they can have had few illusions about the likelihood of progress.

But even hardened conference-goers seem to have been shocked by the dedication with which the West shied away from discussing anything which might lead to progress in the study groups preparing the North-South meeting. So intense was the lack of progress that the almost *unthinkable* occurred, and the ministerial meeting scheduled for the end of the year was cancelled because there was nothing to discuss. If there had been one major issue on which difficulties remained, it might have been worth trying to iron that out at a ministerial meeting, or even hoping to call a special summit to sort it out.

That, after all, is what summits are really good at: deciding between two simple alternatives which can be explained and understood in a couple of hours' discussion by ministers in a room without experts who will fog their minds with detail.

Unfortunately, the economic crisis which has produced 15 million unemployed in the West, with an extra 100,000 losing their jobs each month, does not seem to be that simple.

This makes small summits inappropriate forums for seeking action. Although they are meant to be small and informal, they have an irresistible tendency to grow.

The original scheme for an economic summit involved only five countries—France, Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom and the United States. The Italians succeeded in insisting on an invitation to the Rambouillet meeting, but the Canadians, who also wanted to go, were kept out. By Puerto Rico the Canadians were invited but the EEC Commission just missed the list of guests. This time the Commission will be there but none of the small countries has been asked along.

Attempts by defenders of exclusivity to argue that it does not matter if countries are kept out because no decisions are ever taken at summits have not, on the whole, been treated with the respect they merit.

This tendency to expand applies to subject matter as well. At Rambouillet the most important topic was clearly *progress of the world recovery* and the bilateral row between France and the United States which was resolved on the sidelines. By Puerto Rico, there was a more cosmic tone to the discussion of economic problems, with a tendency to get away from specifics and philosophize about the nature of inflation.

At the London meeting, economics is not even going to be the only topic. A whole rag-bag of issues is expected *to come up*. All of them will no doubt receive as much serious study as it is possible to give in five-minute prepared talks. But is that really the way to run the world?

David Blake

No beggars among the poor

Dr Pérez Guerrero, co-president of the Conference on International Economic Cooperation (CIEC) and, as such, leader of the 19 developing countries taking part in the North-South dialogue in Paris, is in the best possible position to explain the worries and hopes of these countries, *on the eve of the London meeting of* the industrially developed countries.

In all the posts that he has held, both in Venezuela, where he is Minister of State for International Economic Affairs, and at the United Nations, where he was general secretary of the third United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (Unctad) in 1972, Dr Pérez Guerrero has always championed the cause of the poorer countries, and has fought for a new world economic order.

"The rich countries must understand that the developing countries are not beggars", he said. "They have an essential contribution to make to the establishment of a new economic order capable of functioning efficiently and bringing to an end the economic troubles from which every country is suffering. They are ready to make this contribution."

How is it possible to expect positive results from the ministerial meeting fixed for May 30 next when the contact groups set up by these committees will only have had about a fortnight at the beginning of the month to make the necessary preparations?

I think that positive results could be achieved at the ministerial meeting of the North-South dialogue, whereas this would not have been possible last December. Though we postponed the conference until the spring it was not only because there had been insufficient preparation; it was mainly because the political will was lacking and because, on account of the elections, the United States Government had suggested an adjournment until a more suitable time. No one can be sure of what will happen in this new, final, decisive stage.

If I am cautiously optimistic it is for the following reasons, which are recognized by many of those who are taking part in the dialogue, or who follow its development closely.

First, because the problems are known, as are most of the possible solutions.

Next, it is clear that the developing countries have realized that the situation in which they find themselves, because of the old system of international economic relations, is unjust and intolerable, and that only their militant solidarity can open the way to the fundamental change that is necessary in order to arrive at what we call the new international economic order.

But perhaps the most decisive reason is that the world is faced with problems that are insoluble within the framework of the present system of international economic relations, which is in the process of disintegration. It is impossible to bring order into the system. A new order is necessary, which cannot be established without the participation of the Third World countries, without taking full account of their interests.

Are you hoping for a change in the positions of the developed countries meeting in London on May 7 sufficient to enable a way out to be found from the stalemate of the North-South dialogue and the Unctad negotiations at Geneva?

Even after the regrettable impasse at the Unctad conference on the common fund, it can still be hoped that the market-economy, industrially developed countries are more receptive to the positions taken by the Third World. A positive change has been apparent on the part of certain countries which were hitherto reserved in their attitude.

Do you think that, to be more precise, an extension of the export revenue stabilization procedures, such as the Stabex measures of the Lomé convention, would satisfy the developing countries, and, if so, to what extent?

The Lomé convention was a step forward, and it is too soon to come to any conclusions. But you will not find wool growing on trees. The aim of the Lomé convention is to stabilize export revenue: our aim is to protect the purchasing power of the unit value of our exports.

Do you think that the London conference can resolve the problem of the indebtedness of the developing countries?

Where indebtedness is concerned, everybody takes the view that solutions are urgently needed. It affects us all, creditors and debtors alike. The developing countries are in different categories where this is concerned, and any action taken must take that into account. However, for the majority of them the burden of servicing the debt has increased so much that their economies are in serious trouble and their development plans are held back.

Whatever the results of this ministerial meeting of the CIEC, do you not think that the North-South dialogue ought at all costs to continue?

The North-South dialogue started before the Paris conference, and will go on after the conference has ended.

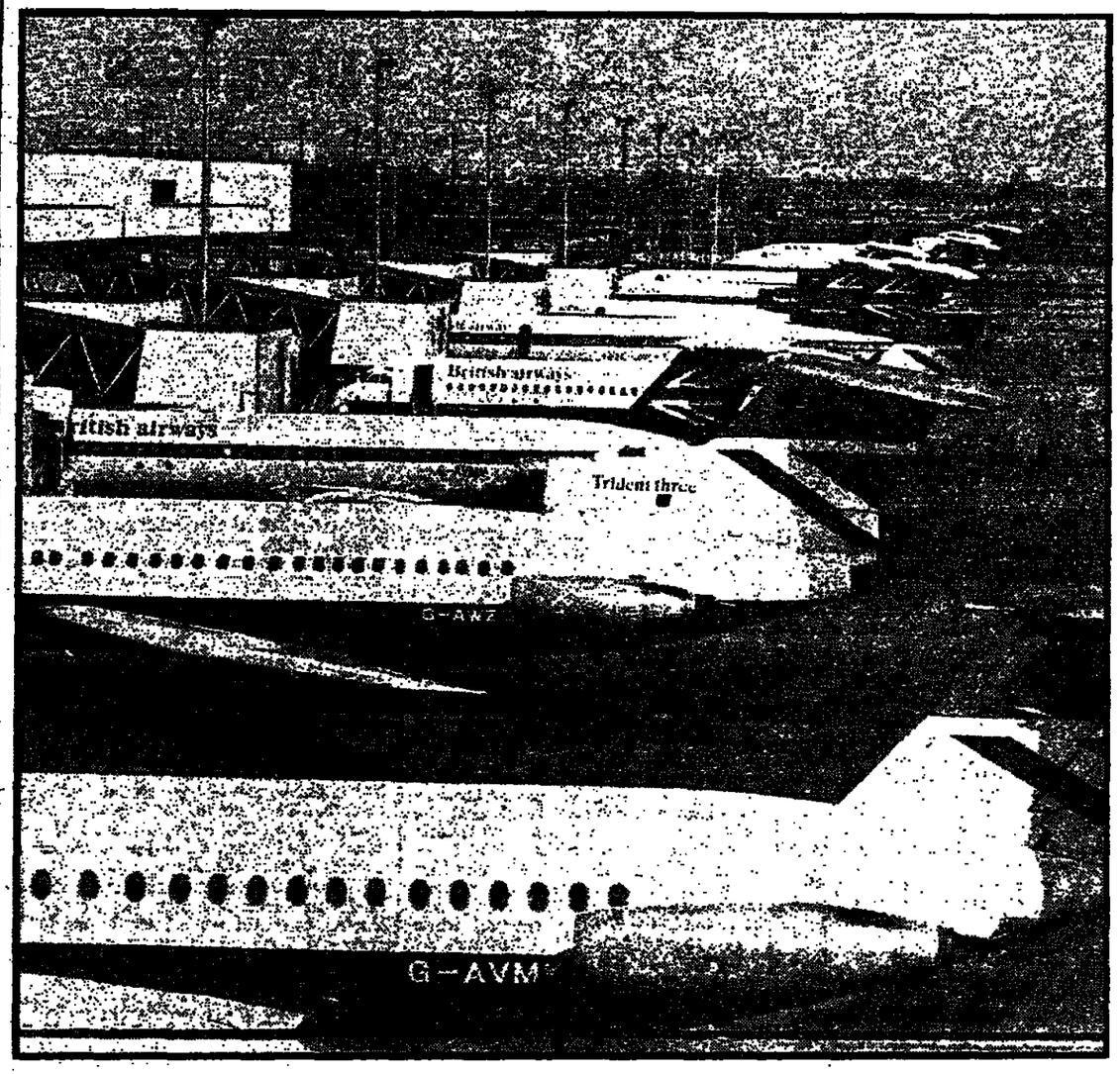
Whatever the outcome, a report is to be presented to the General Assembly of the United Nations as quickly as possible, so that the entire international community can give it its attention, and come to a decision.

Contact between countries will continue, but this should be within the agencies and institutions of the United Nations. Although I am only speaking personally, without committing anyone, I should not wish to anticipate events where a subject as delicate as that of energy is concerned.

As far as commodities are concerned, it is clear that Unctad must continue with its work, like the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, in industrial development, like the International Monetary Fund in monetary matters, and so on, even though the Paris conference concerns the domains of these institutions.

The work will certainly not end there; but can there be any doubt that, if we succeed at Paris, and then at New York, the present malaise and the underlying uncertainty to which we are a prey will start to disappear, leaving the way open for a new era of fruitful international cooperation?

Jean Schwoebel



Ways legal and illegal of saving money on air fares

Flying is an expensive way to travel. A passenger on an intercontinental flight can pay several hundred pounds for an ordinary ticket on a scheduled flight. It is not surprising therefore that travellers are looking for ways to save on fares—and there are quite a few ways, legal and not so legal.

One legal way is to know thoroughly the structure of international air fares. This is complicated and changes in different zones, which makes it difficult to give general advice.

Besides ordinary fares, there are charter fares for almost all routes. These are meant for people going on holiday but are useful for many business trips.

There are fares which restrict the traveller in some way, the best-known in recent years being the so-called Apex fares on flights between Europe and North America. These cost little more than a third of the price of an ordinary economy-class fare, but require the passenger to book two months before departure and spend at least two weeks where he is going. This is obviously not suitable for a businessman's needs. Even so, he would be wise to ask a travel agent to advise him on possible reductions.

Besides the Apex fares, there are many other fares which are mainly aimed at holiday travellers. The foremost of these are the IT-fares which, unlike Apex rates, also apply in Europe and on flights to Africa and Asia. These also require a minimum stay in the country of destination, but are not as strict as Apex.

Their main feature is that they may be sold only as part of a package. The usual reduction on the ordinary fare is about 30 per cent. Here too a good travel agent can help with the maze of fares.

For destinations near holiday centres like the Mediterranean, South-east Asia and the Caribbean, and also the United States, Canada and South America, it is a good idea to look at the brochures of firms specializing in charters. Many airports in these areas are also served by charter flights which offer the same standards of service and equipment as the main airlines, but can offer much lower prices because they carry many more passengers on each flight and usually in closer-packed seating. With the exception of Canada and the United States, charter flights always involve package accommodation.

This covers all the major legal reductions, apart from special concessionary rates. There have been reports for some time of other cheap flights whose legality is to some extent disputed. They are either flights with airlines which are openly undercutting internationally agreed prices or so-called "soft currency" tickets.

Such tickets are obviously only of interest to passengers living in countries with hard currencies, such as West Germany and Switzerland, and are possible because of the multilateral nature of airline tickets. Prices for international flights are laid down at conferences of the airline companies in the International Air Transport Association (IATA), and depend on ratification by national governments for their force. This gives air fares the same legal force as rail fares.

Recently, however, there has been a steady stream of offers undercutting these rates. For flights from West Germany these are especially apparent on flights to east Asia and South America. These depend on an airline being prepared to fly passengers at prices below the agreed rates and sell tickets to travel agents. Reductions can be as much as 50 per cent. Experts estimate that up to half the passengers on some routes are travelling on these cheap tickets.

There can be no doubt that the sale of these air tickets is illegal. Under present law each instance is subject to a fine of about £1,250. There is talk about drastic increases to curb increasing abuse. Passengers who are caught normally have to pay the difference between the price of their ticket and the legal fare.

The chance of being caught with these tickets has increased because of a drive at airports to catch people with "soft currency" tickets. Accord*ing to a report* in the German periodical *Fremdenverkehrwirtschaft* 300 people were caught in March.

"Soft currency" tickets are tickets which are bought for *long trips*, usually in London or Milan, to take advantage of the fall in the currencies. This is possible because IATA tariffs are not shown *in national currencies* but in dollars and pounds. Because of the considerable fall in these currencies against the mark and Swiss franc, a flight from Europe to Tokyo can be about £175 cheaper for someone who has his ticket bought in London and does not use the portion covering London to Frankfurt. *This is* despite a complicated system of discounts and supplementary charges.

The legality of these tickets is a matter of controversy. The airlines and the German Transport Ministry take the line that the sale and use of such *tickets is illegal, but there* have been some legal opinions—if not perhaps from leading authorities—which question this view. Only a test case can settle the matter.

Anyone using this type of ticket is liable to have his departure considerably delayed if he is caught.

Gerd Brüggemann

Deficits keep railways on social service lines

Without government support, the German railway system in 1976 would have lost £1,900m on railway operations. The corresponding 1975 figures for France and Britain were £560m and £380m. The Italian railway system is also in deficit but recent figures are not available. Government aid is estimated to be £570m.

These deficits reflect the belief that railways are a social service. British Rail sees a similarity between its London services and Covent Garden opera or Concorde.

The magnitude of railways encourages such romantic comparisons. Table 1 shows that France has the longest railway system; at 36,000 km it could almost stretch round the earth. Since French trains do not use their lines as intensively as do those of other countries, the Germans cover the greatest total distance.

Perhaps the best way of comparing the size of railway systems is in terms of "*load kilometres*". This takes account of both distance travelled and loads carried by counting one passenger as equivalent to a tonne of freight. On this measure the French and German railways are the largest. The main reason for this is that each carries more than three times as much freight as do the British and Italian systems.

Besides running its trains over the greatest distance, DB also employs the most labour with about 400,000 employees; the other three systems have between 200,000 and 300,000. All four railways are attempting to shed labour and improve productivity.

So far SNCF has been best at this and British Rail worst. Part of the reason is that SNCF is expanding. Between 1960 and 1976 passenger traffic rose by 63 per cent and freight by 22 per cent while British Rail's figures fell by 19 per cent and 35 per cent.

Furthermore, while SNCF is increasing its commuter services into Paris, British Rail expected commuter traffic to fall as fares rise relative to other prices. Italy increased its passenger traffic by 42 per cent but freight remained static, while Germany achieved little growth on either measure.

Since staff are required to operate trains whether or not they are full, loading has an important bearing on productivity. British Rail's poor performance is at least partly because its trains carry relatively few passengers and relatively little freight. Italian trains are light on freight but not on passengers, while Germany shows the opposite pattern. SNCF does well on both counts.

Table 2 shows figures for passenger travel. DB carries the most passengers a year and FS in Italy the least. The Italians and French, however, use their trains to travel greater distances than do the Germans or British so that in terms of passenger kilometres, SNCF is the largest service and British Rail the smallest.

Freight statistics in Table 3 show a similar pattern to those for passengers. DB carries the most freight and Italy the least. Because of differences in the average length of haul SNCF comes out as the largest freight carrier in terms of tonne kilometres while the British and Italian systems are low on this measure.

James Rothman

Table 1 Railway statistics—1974

	Total length of lines '000 km	Total distance travelled by trains millions km	Load kilometres (1) thousand millions	Rail staff (2) thousands
SNCF—France	36	492	124	270
DB —Germany	29	631	108	393
FS —Italy	16	288	56	213
BR —Britain	18	45(3)	53	229(4)

(1) Passenger km and tonne km (average revenue per passenger km is about the same as that per tonne km)
(2) Including workshop
(3) Including journeys over London Transport lines
(4) From annual report 196,000 railway staff and 34,000 workshop staff

Table 2 Passenger statistics—1974

	Number of passengers millions	Average journey length kms	Number of passenger kilometres thousand millions	Passengers per train (1) no	Average fare per km (2) pence
SNCF—France	629	75	47	180	1.2
DB —Germany	1052	38	40	96	2.3
FS —Italy	387	98	38	178	0.6
BR —Britain	733	42	31	104	1.1

(1) Ie, passenger km per passenger train km
(2) Ie, passenger revenue per passenger km

Table 3 Freight statistics—1974

	Freight carried million tonnes	Average haul kms	Number of tonne kms thousand millions	Average Load per train (1) tonnes
SNCF—France	264	289	76	339
DB —Germany	352	194	68	326
FS —Italy	53	344	18	248
BR —Britain	178	122	22	185

(1) Ie, number of tonne km per non-passenger train km

Source of tables: International Railway Statistics published by UIC Union Internationale des Chemins des Fers

President's progress

continued from page I

countries themselves, but by making the system work ourselves.

The meeting of the heads of state shows clearly how interdependent the economies are, and that this interdependence is rapidly growing. How much sovereignty is the United States willing to give up in the decision-making process?

None.

None?

Not to give up sovereignty. I think though, within the bounds of sovereignty to be maintained by all the nations, that cooperation is very important.

I want to make the right decisions, those that are best for the American people. I do not think there is any doubt that they are best served when we do cooperate with our allies, when we have open and free trade, when we have a proper concern about the less-developed nations, when we do have military security, when we have international lending institutions like the World Bank that can function effectively, when we have a proper and multilateral approach to solving the chronic and rapidly-deteriorating energy circumstances.

All those things that are multilateral in nature and require cooperation and unselfishness can enhance the legitimate sovereignty of nations and the protection by leaders of that sovereignty.

So with the exception of your use of the word sovereignty, I think that we need to be sure that our actions are unselfish and based on proper consultation and a sharing of both opportunity and the resolution of problems.

American economic growth has accelerated and you have recommended a sharply reduced fiscal stimulus for 1977.

Yes.

Has the focus of the summit altered? Will you still press for higher international deficits and lower external surpluses by Germany and Japan?

We have left intact an economic stimulus package for 1977-78, the 18-month period, of a little more than $20,000m which we consider to be adequate.

It still is a substantial amount of stimulus effort, and I would hope that the affluent and economically strong countries might provide some stimulus for the rest of the free world economy.

There is an element of trade which is of concern. The Opec nations have a positive trade balance of about $40,000m. All their trading partners have to have a deficit of about $40,000m. To the extent that the strong nations, like ours, Japan and Germany, can absorb part of that deficit, it takes that requirement away from the much weaker nations who have to share it with us.

So to that extent I am willing for this country to experience some controllable international trade deficits for a while. And we have cut our own national budget deficit from about $65,000m to $47,000m or $48,000m this year. Next year it is going to go up.

I think that it is a matter of each nation deciding on its own what is best for its citizens, but at the same time recognizing that when we are selfish and try to have large trade surpluses, and a tight restraint on the international economy, then we make the weaker nations suffer too much.

Are you carrying major proposals to London, and of what kind?

I think those specific agenda items would best be reserved until we get there. You are perfectly at liberty to talk to the people in the offices of the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury. But as far as my own proposals, I think I would rather wait until later to talk about that.

Energy always seems to be the biggest source of discontent and discord between us. Look at the results of the Middle East war, and the energy crisis that followed.

There is some concern over your ban on plutonium and what you intend to do in terms of international policy. How can we stay united and be so disunited, assuming, if I am correct that Germany and France go ahead with their nuclear deals?

I think you would have to go back, to save time, and read the minutes of my press conference [April 7] when I described our own reprocessing policy. I made it clear that I was not trying to tell Germany and France, Britain or Japan, what to do within their own countries. We have built and unsuccessfully attempted to operate two reprocessing plants.

We are blessed with moderate quantities of uranium ore and large quantities of coal and reasonable quantities of natural gas and oil. I do not believe that within the next 20 years we will need to move to commercial use of the breeder reactor, which is the initiation of the plutonium society. I cannot speak for other countries.

I am very much aware that the waste products from our own light-water reactors, using enriched uranium, are being held intact. They are not being destroyed or wasted. If we shall need them in the future, they will be there.

The third point is that I am deeply concerned if nations which do not have the capability of building nuclear explosives should get it. We are going to do what we can in the trade of nuclear fuels and nuclear power plants to reduce the number of nations which have the ability to build nuclear explosives.

The process has to start somewhere, and in our nation's history, it happens to have started with me. It was a campaign commitment of mine shared, by the way, with my opponent, President Ford, and I have no reticence about imposing it.

This is a matter of contention. We would prefer it if reprocessing plants were not sold to other nations, particularly those which have not signed the non-proliferation treaty. But some of the trades or contracts had already been initiated or consummated.

We have let our views be known, but we recognize the autonomy of nations to deal as they see fit. I think that the present competition and some degree of disharmony among nations on energy might well be exacerbated unless we all try to conserve energy as much as possible. I am not criticizing other nations when I say that I am glad that we have finally moved, after being extremely wasteful for so long, towards a new policy that will be built around conservation of all kinds of energy supplies.

I would guess that our own action, as a powerful, influential nation might induce other countries to join with us in a mutual commitment to make an inventory of energy supplies, assure a fairer distribution and reduce waste.

You have spoken about foreign trade, about growing protectionist pressure in the United States. Do you think you can resist the demands of the unions and some industries? What is your philosophy on international trade and what are your objectives?

Yes. I cannot guarantee it, but I believe and I hope that I can resist pressure of this kind. Among all the nations who will be participating in the economic summit, I would guess that our unemployment rate is the highest. It is running in excess of 7 per cent, and with high unemployment comes extraordinary pressure to get one's own workers reemployed.

My position on trade restraint was spelt out clearly in the long campaign that I conducted and it is based on the hope, that whenever American jobs are excessively in danger, we can best resolve this question by bilateral and voluntary agreements on the importation of overly competitive goods.

I think this is the case regarding shoes from Taiwan and South Korea. I think it will be the case with colour television sets from Japan and I hope that this would be an adequate pattern.

Congress has authority under the law to override my decisions if they are not considered to be adequate, but I believe that I can prevail.

The industrialized world must find answers to the demands of the developing nations or the North-South conflict will become more serious. What is your position on commodity arrangements, common funds and the debt situation? Let me put it this way: what can we offer them?

Again, I think that question can best be answered at a later time. I have my own ideas about it, but they will be much more firmly developed when I get to the London conference. As we approach the CIEC [Conference on International Economic Cooperation] meeting which will follow it, I would hope that the advanced industrial nations could provide a more uniform, comprehensive and compatible approach to that serious question.

How do you look at the future role of the international organizations like the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund?

I think they should be broadened and strengthened. This is important. In the multinational trade agreements, GATT, OECD, the International Energy Agency, the World Bank, and regional banks—that is a proper place for continuing multilateral interrelationships and I think in many instances it is better to approach the problems of the nations of the southern hemisphere through those mechanisms than through bilateral actions.

There are a few exceptions, but I will do all I can to strengthen those that are discussed.

Let us move from North-South to East-West. A few people might have been concerned about the relationship between the United States and the Soviet Union. Are we in for another cold war?

No, I think not. We proposed to the Soviet Union two options: one was a fairly quick ratification of the basic agreement that had been derived from the Vladivostock conference. The other is our preference—a much more drastic and deep reduction in the level of nuclear armaments with a prohibition against the evolution of new weapons systems and a much more open capability of confirming that the agreements are being honoured.

The worst that can happen, in my opinion, is a standoff at the present pace of development which would be very unfortunate. I don't believe that either the Soviet Union or we want to continue this armaments race, which is costly and also increasingly dangerous.

The second level of achievement would be a ratification of the basic Vladivostok terms and I would never give up both the hope and the effort to move toward ultimate elimination of atomic weapons altogether.

Over a long period of time that should be our goal. I would hope that when I go out of office we will have reduced the level of nuclear armaments substantially throughout the world.

So you are still optimistic even in the short term?

I am. Yes.

On human rights, are you satisfied with progress? We read in the press recently that three leaders of the Russian trade unions could not get a visa. How can this be reconciled with your declared intention of making it easier to enter this country?

Compared with what we have done in the past, we have lowered the barriers. This was an exception and I was not involved in the decision, but I certainly support it.

There are no prohibitions now against American citizens travelling anywhere in the world initiated by us. For the first time, Americans can go to North Korea, to Vietnam, to Cambodia, to Cuba. They could not a couple of months ago. We have removed the constraints in our own nation on travel as well as from aliens.

There will be a need to change the basic American law that was written during the cold war. I would be in favour of removing all restrictions on travel except those that have to be—that would be minimal.

As far as the human rights effort is concerned, this is a position that is compatible with the character of the American people. It is one that is almost overwhelmingly supported by the American people. It is one that will be permanent. And it is one that has to be pursued in a sensitive way.

We cannot change the structure of governments in foreign countries. We cannot demand complete compatibility in a system of government or even basic philosophies with our own, but we reserve the right to speak out freely and aggressively when we are concerned.

So I think that although there has been some temporary adverse reaction to our position on human rights, perhaps in the Soviet Union, in Brazil, and maybe a few other countries, I do not intend to back down on it.

We are struck by the fact that you are willing to coordinate your policies with Britain in seeking to avert a race war in southern Africa, and yet in the case where there has been an invasion apparently across the frontier into Zaire from neighbouring Angola you wish to stay out of any involvement and—how shall I say it—leave it to the French? Is that a fair characterization, and can you tell us what your policy is?

We have an aversion to military involvement in foreign countries. We are suffering or benefiting from the experience that we had in Vietnam. It would not be possible for the American people to support an invasion force with the United States into the Shaba region of Zaire.

We have continued to send Zaire aid and supplies, C130s, ammunition, fuel, medical supplies, parachutes and so forth.

We obviously did not interfere in the decisions made by the Egyptians, Moroccans, the French Government to give Zaire more direct aid. We certainly do not disapprove it.

I think when the European countries or the African nations, because of close political and historical ties with Mobutu and his Government, are inclined to be more active in their help for him, we, you know, would certainly approve of that, of their prerogative.

So we would like to see the boundaries of the African nations honoured. We are friendly with Mobutu and the Government of Zaire. We do not intend to get militarily involved, unless our own security is directly threatened, in the affairs of other countries. We honour and respect and appreciate the action that the French and the Moroccan and Egyptian nations have taken.

Thank you.

I have enjoyed it.

We enjoyed it. I am sure we could go on.

I would not want to bore you. (Laughter.)

Fred Emery
Henri Pierre
Horst-Alexander Siebert
Vittorio Zucconi

The 1977 flat racing season has begun under economic difficulties. Rising costs of training and owning horses are not being matched by increases in prize money and there is growing concern over illegal doping

Unity needed to resolve troubles of the turf

A few weeks ago, at a conference in Rome, the racing authorities of 16 countries, including France, West Germany, Italy and the United Kingdom, reached agreement on action to be taken against the doping of horses. It was a significant event, one of the few examples of general international agreement in a sport which has traditionally been administered on inward-looking, jealously guarded national lines.

Today, more and more horses and jockeys are crossing national frontiers to participate in races, especially in Europe, and greater inter-European cooperation is becoming increasingly important to the smooth flow of that traffic.

Valid comparisons between the four countries are difficult, partly because racing in Britain and France is conducted on a much larger scale than in Italy and Germany, and partly because of differences in public taste on the kind of horse-racing it wants. In Britain, for example, racing over jumps (steeplechasing and hurdling) plays a large part, but there is little trotting. By contrast, in Italy, trotting is far more popular than thoroughbred racing. The form of betting on racing differs greatly, too.

Britain and France are well matched. They have approximately the same number of horses in training (about 12,000, with France slightly more and Britain slightly fewer). They hold about the same number of races annually (about 6,000) and generate similar amounts of betting from the public (more than £1,500m last year).

At present both are going through a difficult period. In Britain, inflation has made sure that the costs of owning, breeding and training horses have increased greatly in the past few years. The prize money available has not kept pace with that rise, with the result that it has become more difficult to participate in racing unless rich or lucky enough to own one or two particularly good horses. In addition, Britain's weak economic position, and the fall in the value of sterling, has resulted in much of its best bloodstock being bought by foreign buyers. The fear is that Britain is in danger of losing its preeminent position as a thoroughbred breeding nation.

Much of the blame is put on the Government. Not only did it impose VAT of 8 per cent on the live value of a racehorse when bought (in most other countries a race horse is either zero rated or the VAT is calculated on the carcass value), but it has consistently refused to put any of the money it gets out of racing in duty back into the sport. Of the more than £1,500m staked in bets last year, the Government took £110m in duty. Only about £10m was ploughed back into the sport, and that was not government money but came mainly from a levy on bookmakers.

A recent comparison drawn up by the racing industry in Britain, and submitted to a royal commission on gambling now looking into the subject, showed that as a percentage of total betting turnover, less than 1 per cent went back into racing in Britain. In France the figure was nearly 5 per cent, in Germany 15 per cent and in Italy more than 10 per cent.

France's problem is different. Until recently its racing industry gained considerably from generous infusion of money, with the result that the total prize money available there in 1974 (£21.5m) was more than three times the figure for Britain. With about the same number of races, that meant that the average prize money per race was three times as much as in Britain (more than £3,600 compared with less than £1,300).

Even taking into account the substantially higher costs and overheads in France, racing there was in a much healthier state than in its neighbour across the Channel.

Since then, however, the French Government, also facing financial difficulties, has increased its rake-off from betting. In addition, in January 1976 the minimum stake on France's most popular form of betting, the Tiercé, was raised from three francs to five francs. An immediate drop in betting revenue followed. The result is that the amount ploughed back into French racing last year showed a dramatic drop, to about £60m, from £75m the year before. Although these figures include some money given to trotting the proportions are valid for thoroughbred racing.

Prize money has had to be reduced in a number of big races, sometimes drastically (in one case from £94,000 to £59,000) and there have even been plans to cut the number of races. By contrast, prize money in Britain has shown a healthy increase from year to year and in 1976 stood at £10m, a rise of nearly £3m in two years. The gap between the two main European racing nations is narrowing.

Racing in Italy and West Germany is on a lesser scale, and also differs from the other two in that trotting is more popular than thoroughbred racing. In Italy, for instance, there are 17 official trotting tracks which last year held some 7,000 races, to 12 "gallop" courses, which held about 4,000 races. The total prize money for both is 20,000m lire, with thoroughbred racing taking well under half of it. Some 300,000m lire were staked in bets in 1976.

The Federal Republic shows the same predilection towards trotting. Last year there were 713 meetings, with nearly 8,000 races. Prize money amounted to DM38m, and the betting turnover was DM276m. By contrast conventional racing had only 250 meetings, with 2,000 races, prizes amounting to DM20m and stakes invested of DM129m. Of the 16⅔ per cent of betting turnover taken by the state in duty, all but a tiny percentage is reapplied to racing.

Throughout Europe, racing has moved out of the position where it can be regarded merely as a sport in which only the rich could indulge. It is now an industry generating large sums of money and substantial employment. In the United Kingdom, for instance, more than 20,000 are directly employed in racing and nearly 80,000 in the betting industry which feeds off it. Yet, in most countries, it is still run, on the whole, by a small, often self-perpetuating close-knit group, which excludes the participation of outsiders. The movement towards democratization is the next big challenge to be faced by European racing.

Marcel Berlins

Finance: newcomer with mighty strength and assets

Although only three years old this year, he is already beginning to feel his giant strength. I am referring to the London and Continental Bankers, a giant in the world capital market, which has still to learn how to use its strength to best effect. LCB, as it is known in financial circles in London, is a group of prime names, supported by the national banks of the European Community. The last balance-sheet of this mighty newcomer showed assets of nearly DM 400,000m.

Lord Shawcross, the LCB chairman, recites, not without pride, the names of the partners: Deutsche Genossenschaftskasse, which has more than 19,500 branches and holds more than half the LCB shares: Andelsbanken A/S Danebank, Denmark: Banca Nazionale dell'Agricoltura, Italy: Banque Fédérative du Crédit Mutuel, Caisse Nationale de Crédit Agricole, both French; Centrale Ravobank, Holland; CERA-Centrale Reiffeisenkas, Belgium; Foereningsbankernas Bank, Sweden; Genossenschaftliche Zentralbank, Austria; Osuuspankkien Keskuspankki, Finland: and—like an outsider in the noble club of members—S. G. Warburg & Co, London, with only 4.55 per cent of the shares, but bringing with it the financial centre of London and, particularly, international knowledge.

The future course of one of the main flows of capital from this European holding company is indicated by the participation of LCB in the German company, Mietfinanz, which has been in existence for 15 years and built up considerable assets of nearly DM 2,000m.

This company was one of the first European leasing companies which, after the Second World War, financed instalment buying over a long period on the American pattern, and frequently avoiding national credit legislation.

But Mietfinanz in West Germany went a different way to all the other leasing companies: it did not give any option on the object being leased. In contrast to hire-purchase (leasing) the hired blast-furnace or rented heavy goods vehicle fleet remained the property of Mietfinanz. The company hiring offset the hire charges before tax as "other expenditure".

The advantages of this system are obvious: even firms with small capital cover, or whose cover has been eroded by recession and inflation, can now become the economic—but not legal—owners of plant, and at fixed interest, which allows them to calculate their costs for years in advance precisely. The element of risk attached to interest rates, which is otherwise present in purchasing plant on borrowed money, is transferred to the leasing company, which has to secure itself against excessive interest charges in its refinancing.

A further advantage of production with other people's plant is based in technical competition. If after five years a new machine comes on the market, the renter can immediately change to this machine, which would be possible only at great expense with wholly-owned machinery. The renter accordingly has a technological advantage. Naturally the thought comes to mind that, in the final analysis, profits do not come from the purchased machinery, but from the goods produced with it. Nevertheless, LCB describes the demand for such loaned plant as immense, especially if the young giant can provide it at fixed interest.

LCB has had the national European markets investigated, and has established that there are no laws or tax regulations which would prevent operation of leasing on the German pattern. The size of the object that could be involved in leasing is similarly unlimited.

Hans Baumann

Le Monde
LA STAMPA
THE TIMES
DIE WELT
Europa

Editorial Committee:
Pierre Drouin, Jacqueline Grapin, *Le Monde*;
Piero de Garzarolli, Carlo Sartori, *La Stampa*;
John Greig, David Spanier, *The Times*;
Hans Baumann, Günter Böddeker, *Die Welt*.

Executive Editor:
Jacqueline Grapin

Commercial:
Michael Gerard, *La Monde*;
Riccardo di Corato, *La Stampa*;
Garry Thorne, *The Times*;
Dietrich Windberg, *Die Welt*.

Commercial Coordinator:
Garry Thorne.

© TIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED, 1977. Printed and Published by Times Newspapers Limited at New Printing House Square, Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ, England. Tuesday, May 3, 1977.

THE TIMES
New Printing House Square, London, WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

PRESIDENT CARTER'S MESSAGE

President Carter has always said that he has a deep commitment to Europe, and he will doubtless say so again when he comes to Britain this week. In his interview with *Europa*, published today, he is firm and clear about his intentions. He speaks of his "deep concern about good relations with Europe", his increasing emphasis on military capabilities within Nato, and his desire to see the Community strengthened and enlarged. The people of America, he says, "have a natural sense that our historical ties and our future are intimately linked with the European countries".

These are welcome words and they should be particularly welcome in Britain, where relations with President Carter have got off to a good start. But many other American Administrations have had good intentions towards Europe and many have stumbled over the practical complexities of putting them into effect. Nobody could have been more anxious for a close relationship than Dr Kissinger but his forceful approach was ill-attuned to the over-sensitive complexities of European politics. President Carter sets a better tone in his interview. He says he has a lot to learn, that he has "a legitimate reticence about trying to interfere", and that he wants the Community enlarged only when the nations involved consider it appropriate. He reiterates his more relaxed attitude towards west European communists, saying that while he hopes that no totalitarian elements will become either influential or dominant in Nato countries he believes each country has to make its own decisions in the electoral process, and that the best way to prevent the enhancement of communist strength is to show that democratically controlled governments can function effectively.

All this is very sound, tactful and reasonable. Will it produce the desired results? Just as there is a certain rosiness about his remarks on his relations with Congress, which are not nearly as good as he says, there is little more than a hint of awareness that his relations with Europe could be little smoother than those of his predecessors if he is not careful. His manner of conducting policy can be less sensitive and conciliatory than his words. He has got off to a particularly bad start with West Germany, and in his interview he offers no special word of encouragement to this his most powerful ally in Europe.

The trouble has been over reinflation, which he himself has now cut back, over the common tank project, where American tests have allegedly been unfair, over the sale of a complete nuclear fuel cycle to Brazil, where his intentions have been broadly justified but their implementation insensitive, and to some extent over the manner in which he has publicized his concern for human rights, which has made some Germans fear a hardening of the east-west relations in Europe. None of these wounds in the relationship need be fatal, and some were unavoidable, but they need treatment if they are not to fester. West Germany particularly needs reassurance from Washington when its confidence in itself and in Europe is at a low ebb, which it now is.

President Carter's relations with France could also be rough, though for somewhat different reasons.

The effect of his new approach to west European communists will take time to emerge. The communists themselves need not feel particularly encouraged. On the one hand the United States still clearly opposes their ambitions, so they achieve no new respectability. On the other hand anti-communist parties, particularly in Italy, could feel somewhat let down, though what they ought to face is the challenge to show that democracy can work on behalf of democratic parties.

President Carter's straightforward good intentions and ostensible sensitivity will therefore be under test when he comes face to face with his fractious and divided allies. He has, however, opportunities for progress which have not been available to all his predecessors. As he points out himself, all the Nato countries have now become democracies, and the Community is moving towards the hopeful if difficult task of taking on new members. Congress is no longer pressing for military withdrawals from Europe, and in spite of Britain's defence cuts Europe in general is becoming more aware of the need to shore up the military balance. There is also steadily growing awareness of the wider economic and political problems which face Europe and the western alliance. If solutions are still elusive at least the problems are an aid to intelligent concentration and a spur to cooperation.

THE ARCHBISHOP AND THE POPE

After his first conversation with the Pope last week and before his second the Archbishop of Canterbury publicly urged that official sanction be given for Roman Catholics to receive the sacrament of Holy Communion at the hands of Anglican priests and vice versa. The two churches, he implied, had achieved such a degree of mutual respect, of recognition of their joint task of evangelization, and of agreement "on so many of the fundamentals of the Gospel", that the time had come for official encouragement of inter-communion. He was calling for the authorization of something which is already beginning to be practised without, or with only local authority, and is more widely desired than it is yet practised. With the dethronement of dogmatics in Christian consciousness and the establishment of the courtesies of ecumenism, a growing number of the members of both churches have come to see reciprocal communion as a natural development devoutly to be wished.

Yet the Archbishop's call met no audible echo from the Pope. Nor is it difficult to see why. Roman Catholics, when speaking for their church, are wont to observe that inter-communion is a sign of unity, not a step on the road to unity or a means of accelerating the pace of its arrival. Behind that polite demur lurks the awkward fact that in 1896 Pope Leo XIII published his Bull *Apostolicae Curae* which considered at length the status of Anglican orders and ended thus, "We pronounce and declare that ordinations carried out according to the Anglican rite have been and are absolutely null and void". If the priesthood is thought null and void, Eucharistic worship at its hands can hardly be thought suitable for reciprocal attendance.

Of course the Roman church, even the Roman Curia, has moved far away from the rigours of Leo's position—most notably when the Anglican and Roman Catholic joint commission of theologians reported their close agreement on Eucharistic doctrine a year or two ago. Nevertheless there stands *Apostolicae Curae* still on the statute book, so to speak; and its repeal presents obvious difficulties in a church which invests with special degrees of inerrancy the *ex cathedra* pronouncements of its popes. (It is our view that *Apostolicae Curae* does not fulfil the 1870 requirements for an infallible Papal pronouncement, but of course we are not incapable of error ourselves.) The new Anglican Ordinal, which awaits ratification, might offer Rome an opportunity to reconsider the question of Anglican orders and perhaps to by-pass *Apostolicae Curae* without actually contradicting it. But it would be a deliberate and lengthy process, which a pope of 79 may be reluctant to initiate.

Nor is it certain that if the question of Anglican orders were satisfactorily disposed of the way would be open to the official recognition by Rome of inter-communion. With the two controverted questions of Eucharistic doctrine and holy orders the joint commission of theologians elected to examine a third, authority in the church with special reference to the papacy. The three questions are closely related, in the Roman mind at any rate. In so far as the primacy of the Pope is conceived as a principle of unity in the Church, one might expect Rome to require that that question too should be satisfactorily resolved before it licensed general inter-communion.

These retarding considerations which no doubt weigh with the government of the Roman Catholic church are not the sort to impress those of its members in whom the ecumenical spirit already burns. As they increase in number and conviction the unauthorized practice of reciprocal communion may well spread to a point at which it acquired an impetus hardly to be resisted. But that would be for another pope, and speculation as to what the response would be had better await his election.

COURTS SHOULD SCRUTINIZE GOOD FAITH

The unhappy saga of the Hosenball and Agee deportations reaches its final chapter today, with a House of Commons debate on the subject. Nothing is likely to be said which could make any difference to the Home Secretary's decision to proceed with the deportations. Between the two of them, although not acting in concert, Messrs Hosenball and Agee have made use of every legal and procedural avenue open to them, in England, Scotland and Strasbourg. It is still open for Mr Hosenball to complain to the European Commission of Human Rights, but the short shrift given to Mr Agee when he applied to that body does not augur well for his chances. There is no reason to believe that the Home Secretary was wrong in his decision to deport the two men. There is, however, room for disquiet about the subsequent appeal or review machinery which comes into play once the decision has been made.

Perhaps the most surprising aspect of the affair was the very cautious approach of the Court of Appeal, especially with Lord Denning presiding. The court has in recent years become increasingly robust in questioning and going behind Ministerial decisions, as, for example, the Tameside and Gouriet cases showed. In both those cases, indeed, it exhibited some pride in its capacity to stand between the executive and the individual citizen. Admittedly, questions of national security raise particular difficulties for a court. It has faced such difficulties before, however, without apparent embarrassment.

In criminal trials for espionage, for instance, evidence about matters of national security is given in camera, but the judge hears it. If Mr Hosenball had been a British citizen, and a prosecution under the Official Secrets Act been undertaken, a trial court would have heard the evidence against him, and, if there had been an appeal, so would the Court of Appeal. Yet when Mr Hosenball came before it in March Lord Denning said in effect that once national security was in issue, the Court could give no help at all, not even to the extent of asking the Minister to give his reasons in private to the Court so that at least it could be determined that they were arrived at in good faith and were not totally without foundation.

A more positive approach along those lines could not in any sense have been interpreted as a move towards allowing a court to substitute its decision for that of the Minister. It is difficult to see how security could have been endangered. Mr Hosenball would still not have known details of the "charges" against him. It would, however, have introduced a safeguard against Ministerial abuse of discretionary power. It is not being suggested that there was any such abuse in these cases, nor that the Home Secretary's decision was wrong. It is inevitable that any decision to deport made on security grounds will attract criticism and be considered by many with a feeling of unease.

The exercise by the Courts of a power to scrutinize such a decision would, however, be a more satisfactory way of dealing with such a sensitive issue than the unsatisfactory advisory committee procedure. The courts ought to be willing to take such a power. It would be totally consistent with the postwar development of their attitude towards ministerial decisions and fiats. In this case we have an honest Minister, acting on grounds that are probably *reasonable*, and *facing some* political unpopularity. It cannot be assumed that Britain will never have a dishonest Minister willing to act on flimsy grounds in order to court popularity or protect his power.

Civil Service and TUC

From Mr P. J. Circus

Sir, When I was a civil servant I was told that the principal reason why civil servants should not get involved in party politics is that public confidence in an impartial public service would be endangered as a result.

The same lesson should, I think, be applied to the issue of whether or not Civil Service unions should affiliate to the TUC.

Few would doubt that civil servants will continue faithfully to serve the democratically elected government of the day whatever its political complexion. It is essential, therefore, that an impartial Civil Service should be seen to be such. By joining the ranks of a politically motivated Labour movement Civil Service unions are risking the loss of public confidence in that impartiality and political neutrality on which the whole notion of a permanent Civil Service depends.

Yours faithfully,
PHILIP J. CIRCUS,
82 Gloucester Street, SW1.
April 29.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Amending the law by decree

From Mr Derek I. Hammond

Sir, So now lawyers and laymen alike are faced with the daunting and dangerous prospect of the correction, by Ministerial Order, of "mistakes" in Acts of Parliament.

Daunting, because even now (with the modern habit of making Acts of Parliament operative piecemeal by Ministerial Order) it requires some tenacity of purpose (or instant accessibility to a daily updated list of statutory instruments) to ascertain precisely which portions of any particular Act are in force on any particular date: as anyone who has been concerned (for example) with the Employment Protection Act recently will know.

How much more daunting, therefore, when (having ascertained whether or not the particular section with which one is concerned is in force) one must then consider (a) whether it contains any inherent but unnoticed "mistakes", and (b) whether it is ultimately likely (if a "mistake" has already been noticed and its "correction" is under consideration) that such "correction" will receive the ministerial fiat.

Dangerous, because the proposed *system, by its very convenience to* politicians, is clearly open to political abuse. The borderline between a pure clerical error and an error of judgment cannot permanently be guaranteed to remain unblurred.

The whole Bill itself is, of course, *a mistake, and ought to be corrected* by its total deletion.

Yours faithfully,
DEREK I. HAMMOND,
21 St Mark's Road,
Henley-on-Thames,
Oxfordshire.
May 2.

Human rights convention

From Dr J. W. Bruegel

Sir, With much respect for a legal expert of the eminence of Lord *Gardiner* (April 28) it must be said that the high number of complaints for alleged violation of human rights reaching the Council of Europe and directed against Great Britain cannot be explained by the fact that this country have so far failed to incorporate the European Convention on Human Rights (and the *UN Covenant* of Civil and Political Rights) into municipal law, desirable as such a step might be.

By ratifying the European Convention in 1951 the United Kingdom committed itself to safeguard certain clearly defined rights. In 1965 the Wilson Government accepted the right of individual petition. Since then this country could be sued at the European Commission of Human Rights for violations of rights safeguarded in the Convention irrespective of the fact whether the Convention was embodied in domestic law or not. Many complaints are not in conformity with the rules (which demand inter alia exhaustion of domestic remedies) or are not dealt with by the Commission for other reasons (eg. "manifestly ill-founded").

Consequently, not the number of petitions accusing a certain country is a proper yardstick for judging the degree of observance of human rights in that country but the number of petitions declared both admissible and justified. Here the record of this country, while naturally not satisfying, is not worse than the record of other member countries of the Council of Europe.

Yours faithfully,
J. W. BRUEGEL,
21 Connaught Drive, NW11.
April 28.

'The Age of Uncertainty'

From Sir Keith Joseph, MP for Leeds, NE (Conservative)

Sir, I am pleased to learn that Professor Galbraith values liberty (April 25); I had never suspected this from his advocacy of centralized economic control. The view that freedom is not crucial and that in any case there is no difference between freedom in the West and freedom in the Eastern block countries permeates several of his replies in the interview which he gave to the German newspaper, *Die Zeit*, which I quoted in my letter of April 1. I took care not to pick on an isolated and unrepresentative remark.

Indeed, asked by his interviewer how he could possibly hold to such opinions when they were in sight of the Berlin Wall, Galbraith is reported to have replied: "I think the Wall is a good thing; at least it has maintained the peace."

Professor Galbraith rightly points *out that the interview took place* nine years ago. But the passage of time doesn't by itself render such comments, if made, insignificant.

My reason for drawing attention to Professor Galbraith's opinions as reported in this interview was to help explain why, in my view, the BBC erred seriously in their choice of intellectual mentor for *The Age of Uncertainty* television series. Recent episodes of the programme have confirmed my view. Galbraith makes no attempt to be impartial or fairly to express differing interpretations of economic history; he remains what he has always been, a polemicist for idiosyncratic and highly personal views—views which, if accepted by government, I believe, would lead to impoverishment and despotism.

Yours faithfully,
KEITH JOSEPH,
House of Commons,
May 2.

'Doom-laden doggerel'

From Mr Charles Monteith

Sir, Irish politics continue to provoke a sense of *déjà vu*, or *déjà lu*. The "typical piece of doom-laden doggerel from a recent Action Council leaflet" quoted by Christopher Walker (April 29) is by Kipling. It was first published in the *Morning Post* in 1912.

Yours faithfully,
CHARLES MONTEITH,
The Garrick Club,
Garrick Street, WC2.
April 29.

Talks to limit nuclear arms

From Mr Richard Burt

Sir, In his letter of April 27 concerning my article on the strategic arms talks which appeared in *The Times* on April 19 Mr N. Khorunzhy *of the Novosti Press Agency seems* to suggest that an agreement between the super-powers that left American nuclear-capable aircraft deployed in and around Europe out of a new arms accord would be unacceptable.

There are three points that should be raised in regard to this argument:

The first is that Mr Khorunzhy appears to be in disagreement with his own government's position on forward-based American aircraft. In the guidelines for a new *strategic arms agreement agreed* to by party leader Brezhnev and President Ford in November, 1974, it was explicitly stated that American forward-based aircraft would not be included under the ceilings established by a new 10-year accord. If the Soviet government *were to change their position on* this issue at this stage of the negotiations, the likelihood that the two sides could agree on the terms of a new accord before the 1972 interim agreement on offensive weapons expires in October would be minimal. The Soviet leadership *—as well as Mr Khorunzhy—needs* to recognize this fact.

The second point is that Mr Khorunzhy has got his facts wrong. The United States does not deploy some 1,100 tactical aircraft and missiles in and around Europe capable of delivering nuclear *weapons against the Soviet home*land. At present, the United States deploys some 200 nuclear-capable aircraft in Central Europe as well as roughly 200 nuclear-capable aircraft aboard carriers operating in the vicinity of Europe. This compares with some 600 intermediate-*range ballistic missiles, 600 medium* bombers, 1,000 strike aircraft and some 400 land-based naval aircraft that could be used by the Soviet Union to deliver nuclear weapons against targets in Western Europe.

Finally, Mr Khorunzhy may well be correct that these weapons must sooner or later be introduced into negotiations. However, he should recognize that both western and Soviet medium-range nuclear systems will have to be subject to limitation. Moreover, because these systems affect alliance and not merely super-power military calculations, it will be enormously difficult to deal with these weapons within a bilateral, US-Soviet framework.

Simply stated, there is a need for new instrumentalities to come to grips with the problems posed by *nuclear-capable tactical aircraft*, cruise missiles and Soviet medium-range bombers and missiles. Does Mr Khorunzhy have any ideas?

Sincerely,
RICHARD BURT,
International Institute for Strategic Studies,
18 Adam Street, WC2.

From Mrs Elizabeth Young

Sir, Mr Carter appropriately enough began his recent fireside chat to the American nation: "Tonight I want to have an unpleasant talk with you". His recent remarks to the Soviet Government and to the United States' foreign nuclear customers were also "unpleasant".

So it is *not surprising that his* cluster of policy démarches should have received a sour welcome—not only in Moscow, but at the European Parliament, at the International Conference on the Transfer of Nuclear Technology in Persepolis and indeed in your own columns from Lord Chalfont (*The Times*, April 18) and Mr Richard Burt (April 19). But it would be alarming if the sourness continued, because here, at last, bound up in a surprisingly coherent package, is something not at all unlike what the world has long been asking of America: the Carter package includes proposals for super-power reductions in actual and in planned nuclear weapons; for a less euphoric international attitude towards the peaceful use of nuclear power; and for a clampdown on America's own *disproportionate* consumption of the world's oil and gas.

The Soviet Government's response to Mr Carter's disarmament package has been little short of appalling, and it must raise the question whether the Soviet Government still has any interest in disarmament. There has been a unanimous barrage in the Soviet, Czech, Bulgarian and East German media, attacking the American proposals: accusations range from "seeking unilateral advantage" to seeking to deprive the Soviet *Union of all its strategic forces*, from "insincerity on the issues of disarmament", to "choosing to break the talks on reduction of strategic weapons".

According to Mr Gromyko, the United States, in proposing reductions at all is breaking the "main content of the Vladivostok accord", which was "that the United States and the Soviet Union *will each have* 2,400 strategic weapons" (emphasis added)—a figure, of course, requiring substantial increases on both sides. If that was indeed the *main* content of the accord, the accord itself was in breach of Article VI of the Non-Proliferation Treaty, which unambiguously bound signatories "to pursue negotiations in good faith on measures relating to cessation of the nuclear arms race at an early date and to nuclear disarmament". The SALT have in fact only succeeded in setting a framework for continued competition. Is Mr Gromyko now denouncing the Non-Proliferation Treaty in favour of the Vladivostok agreement and of that "build-up of the military might of the Soviet Union" which holds—unlike disarmament, which is not mentioned—such a central position in the *Peace Programme* of the Soviet Government?

Yours, etc,
ELIZABETH YOUNG,
100 Bayswater Road, WC.
April 25.

Hawksmoor's churches

From the Bishop of Stepney and Sir John Betjeman

Sir, In his excellent article on "Hawksmoor's Neglected Churches" (March 29) Paul Overy links the current exhibition at the Whitechapel Art Gallery with "the wider issues of urban renewal so essential to the East End". He goes on to plead for an examination of "the place that these great majestic hulks of stone should play in a revitalized human *environment* in East London". It is certainly an irony that three of these great monuments should stand in Tower Hamlets, one of the poorest boroughs in the country, yet. This is an issue of truly national significance and it is becoming more urgent every day.

If, as Paul Overy states, Hawksmoor is England's greatest architect, it surely follows that the three churches of St George in the East, Christ Church, Spitalfields and St Anne, Limehouse, should be regarded as among England's greatest treasures. Yet what in fact is the nation prepared to do to ensure that they are preserved and used for the glory of God and the benefit of the community?

By a strange irony the Church of St George in the East benefited most from the greatest disaster: from having been gutted in the "blitz" *in 1941, it received a large enough* sum in war damage to provide for its restoration. It is a splendid parish church with a crypt large enough to make a first class community centre. But both Christ Church and St Anne's are a different case altogether.

Because of their sheer magnificence of scale their renovation and restoration today demand financial resources quite beyond the capacity of the local Christian community. And, indeed, it is exceeding doubtful whether the expenditure of vast sums on buildings, however splendid, can possibly today be regarded as a priority by the Church of England as a whole.

It seems to us that the time has come for a direct appeal to the nation to save these glorious churches for posterity. We believe that such an appeal in Jubilee year *would meet with a wide and gene*rous response. It would demonstrate unequivocally that we regard the question of urban renewal as a matter of first importance to our country. It would give fresh impetus to aesthetic and cultural priorities in Dockland redevelopment. And *—since we are speaking of churches* —it would demonstrate our concern as a nation for the preservation and the revitalization of those values upon which our civilization is built.

I remain, Sir, yours faithfully,
† TREVOR HUDDLESTON, CR,
JOHN BETJEMAN,
400 Commercial Road, E1.
April 20.

The British archive

From Mrs L. M. Arnold

Sir, May I join the plea for a government archive service?

In the past 15 years or so frequent changes in the machinery of government—abolition, creation, amalgamation and division of departments, and massive hiving-off operations—have done much damage to *official records. Filing systems have* been split up, files renumbered and transferred between departmental registries and departmental archives. If the continuity of the records is lost, the Public Record Office cannot restore it; by then it is too late.

Only a unified, and well qualified, government archive service will be able to safeguard the integrity and coherence of the archive.

Yours faithfully,
L. ARNOLD,
13 Conifer Close, Oxford.

GLC rates

From the Deputy Leader of the GLC

Sir, I despair of factual inaccuracies which appear repeatedly in articles on the GLC. *In* George Hutchinson's article of April 23 he refers to rate increases of 235 per cent since 1975

The facts are that in 1975 (ie the 1975-76 budget) the GLC precept rose from 9.5p to 17p, an increase of only 79 per cent. Since then the GLC precept has remained steady at 17p. I suspect that Mr Hutchinson is simply repeating as fact the statement of the Conservative opposition as to precept rises since 1974. This statement takes account of the transfer of services from the GLC but ignores the fact that the previous Conservative administration grossly under-provided for inflation in 1973-74.

Are the fundamental questions as to the good government of London (at a critical time in the devolution debate) to be decided on major inaccuracies?

Yours faithfully,
ILLTYD HARRINGTON,
The County Hall, SE1.

Arts Council changes

From Mr Hugh Jenkins, MP for Putney (Labour)

Sir, May I say, *with reference to* your entirely accurate report (April 16) on what I said to a conference on the arts last week, that I have never said nor believed that Lord Gibson had anything to do with my loss of office as Minister for the Arts. Personal relations between us were always good.

But may I also say that attempts to introduce a representationally accountable element into the Arts Council were in fulfilment of the Labour Party's Election undertaking to make the Council "more democratic". *They had nothing whatever* to do with syndicalism which I certainly do not advocate; nor do I agree with the view that the Arts Council should be abolished and replaced by an alternative structure. The modest changes I proposed, and which were so strongly resisted by Lord Gibson, would have made the calls for more drastic alterations less convincing than they have now become.

Yours faithfully,
HUGH JENKINS,
House of Commons.

America and the ILO

From Mr J. A. G. Coates

Sir, James Reston, writing from Washington in your issue of April 28, suggests that when President Carter is in London next week he will want to find out if Europe takes him seriously and whether the free nations can work together for a new relationship between the industrial and developing nations of the world. If these are indeed *among his questions, I hope that* it is not too late to appeal to him to reconsider the US Government's notice of intention to withdraw from membership of the International Labour Organisation.

The ILO has been active for more than half a century in the protection of human rights and is unique in having an effective watchdog system, supervising, monitoring, and following up the application of international standards in the labour and social fields. There should be no undermining of this effort at a time when individual rights are increasingly under attack.

The ILO is making a vital contribution to the reduction of unemployment and under-employment by, for example, its programmes for training and technical assistance; it is, *moreover, the only* UN forum in which employers' and workers' organizations from both developed and developing countries (ie. those most directly involved) have the right of participation in international debate.

The reasons for America's *frustration at the misuse of this* platform for political purposes are fully understood by her friends, but we believe that there has been a change for the better and are disturbed at the effect which the withdrawal of an American presence from the forefront of the free world grouping would have upon the prospects of finding common ground for social and economic progress.

Yours faithfully,
J. A. G. COATES,
Employer Member,
Governing Body of the International Labour Organisation,
Confederation of British Industry,
21 Tothill Street, SW1.
April 29.

Accused in the dock

From Lady James of Rusholme

Sir, Mr J. Field Evans objects (April 26) to the suggestion of the Howard League working party, of which I was chairman, that the use of the dock should be abolished save in the small number of cases which pose a security risk. He says that "no prejudice is suffered by the defendant under the present practice".

On the contrary, what can stigmatize a person more than being placed in a sort of pillory which in some *courts is more like a wild animal's* cage? A High Court judge described the use of the dock to us as "scapegoating". We respectfully agree.

Mr Evans objects that prejudice would be created against the small number of defendants who continued to appear in the dock. Then let the dock, for which there is no statutory justification or requirement whatsoever, be abolished, and let all defendants be seated behind a table, as they are for example in the great majority of the United States.

But, if, as we suggest, this is at present unacceptable here, then take the case of defendants charged, say, with bomb terrorism offences. The jury will almost certainly have read or seen something about the alleged offences, and the judge will direct them to put anything prejudicial of the kind right out of their minds when considering the evidence. Will he not likewise direct them to ignore any prejudice which might be created by the use of the dock?

We maintain that this is a small price to pay for the more humane treatment of the majority for whom the use of the dock is quite unnecessary.

Yours faithfully,
CORDELIA JAMES,
Penhill Cottage,
West Witton,
Leyburn,
N Yorks.
April 28.

Cuttings job

From Mr Chris Dunkley

Sir, For the record: Clive James is *not, as Sheridan Morley suggests* (*The Times*, April 25) "the first anthologized television critic". A collection of the late T. C. Worsley's columns from the *Financial Times* was published by Alan Ross in 1970 under the title *Television: The Ephemeral Art*. Very good it is, too.

Yours faithfully,
CHRIS DUNKLEY,
38 Leverton Street, NW5.
April 25.

Coarse tennis

From Professor G. R. Dunstan

Sir, Real tennis was fashionable in England rather earlier than the Tudors (if I may add a note to Geoffrey Green's article today, April 30). It was played by the canons of Ottery St Mary and their lay friends within the precinct of their collegiate church in August, 1451, when it was forbidden by their bishop. They, or their fans, took the game seriously. "By vain, foul and prophane words, by senseless and swelling oaths, by torrents of unlawful perjuries, they shamelessly occasioned such brawling, contention and yelling in the sacred churchyard that the devotions of Christian people coming there to pray for souls departed were vilely and damnably disturbed." The *price of such ungentlemanly* behaviour was, I fear, excommunication. The letter of prohibition is printed in *The Register of Edmund Lacy, Bishop of Exeter*, published by the Canterbury and York Society and the Devon and Cornwall Record Society. It provides useful material for speculation on the architecture of the court.

Yours faithfully,
G. R. DUNSTAN,
King's College London,
Strand, WC2.
April 30.

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
May 2: The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh arrived at Buckingham Palace today.

Her Majesty and His Royal Highness left Euston Station in the Royal Train this evening for Barrow-in-Furness.

The Duchess of Grafton, Mr William Heseltine, Air Vice-Marshal Brian Stanbridge and Major Robin Broke were in attendance.

The Prince of Wales this morning at Windsor Castle presided at a meeting of The Prince's Council and later entertained the members of the Council to Luncheon.

KENSINGTON PALACE
May 2: Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester was present this evening at a Concert and Buffet Supper held at the Fishmongers' Hall in aid of St Peter's Research Trust.

Miss Susanna Cryer was in attendance.

The Duke of Gloucester opened the Department of Industry Terotechnology Conference at Grosvenor House Hotel, London, this evening.

Lieutenant-Colonel Simon Bland was in attendance.

YORK HOUSE
May 2: The Duchess of Kent this evening attended the Yehudi Menuhin Concert at the Royal Albert Hall in support of the endowment of a Chair in Education for International Understanding at the University of London Institute of Education.

Mrs Alan Henderson was in attendance.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE
May 2: Princess Alexandra and the Hon Angus Ogilvy were present this evening at a Gala Performance by Elton John, in aid of The Queen's Silver Jubilee Appeal, at the Rainbow Theatre, Finsbury Park.

The Lady Mary Fitzalan-Howard was in attendance.

The Duchess of Kent, as chancellor, will preside at the conferment of honorary degrees at Leeds University on May 11.

There will be a memorial service for Sir Peter Kirk, MP, on Thursday, May 19, at St. Margaret's, Westminster, at noon.

Birthdays today

Sir Michael Duff, 70; the Earl of Dundee, 75; Sir William Glock, 69; Sir William Gray, 49; Miss Alice Head, 91; Major-General Sir Ralph Hone, 81; Sir Martin Wallace, 79.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr C. N. O. Capper and Miss S. L. Palairet
The engagement is announced between Christopher, son of Mr and Mrs N. D. O. Capper, of Ullingswick, Herefordshire, and Sarah, daughter of Mrs D. J. Beattie, of 35 Redcliffe Road, London, SW10, and the late Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Palairet.

Mr G. T. Cockburn and Miss D. E. M. Baillie
The engagement is announced between Gordon, only son of Mr and Mrs T. Cockburn, Edinburgh, and Diane, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs H. Baillie, Belfast.

Mr J. A. Coon and Miss E. M. Kirby
The engagement is announced between Julian Alexander, younger son of Mr and Mrs Geoffrey Coon, of Morwenna, Lyme Regis, and Elinor Mary, third daughter of Mr and Mrs Ronald Kirby, of Ruscombe, West Milton, Dorset.

Mr C. A. L. Jones and Miss P. C. Goss
The engagement is announced between Anthony, elder son of Mr and Mrs R. H. S. Jones, of Rock, Wadebridge, Cornwall, and Philippa, daughter of Mr and Mrs A. N. Goss, of Southway, London, NW11.

Mr D. J. G. Kesterton and Miss D. R. Hart Jackson
The engagement is announced between Donald John Gregory, son of Dr and Mrs A. J. Kesterton, of Highclere, Chepstow, and Diana Rosamund, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs F. B. Hart Jackson, of Heaning Wood, Ulverston.

Mr S. D. Mann and Miss P. R. Waud
The engagement is announced between Stephen Denys, son of Mr and Mrs D. B. F. Mann, of Oxshott, Surrey, and Pamela Rita, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs K. L. Waud, of Finchley, London.

Mr P. A. Martin and Miss A. I. Ingram
The engagement is announced between Peter, son of Mr and Mrs J. F. Martin, of Kingston upon Thames, and Alexandra, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. E. Ingram, of Bedford.

Mr N. C. Souter and Miss C. C. Waldie
The engagement is announced between Nigel Cowley, third son of Mr and Mrs David C. Souter, of Chatsworth, Moor Crescent, Newcastle upon Tyne, and Charlotte Constance, only daughter of Mr and Mrs John Waldie, of Highlees Farm, Larkhall, Lanarkshire.

Mr Bernard Hailstone putting the finishing touches to his portrait of Princess Anne in the uniform of Commandant of the WRNS, at the Royal Society of Portrait Painters' annual exhibition, which opens today at the Mall Galleries, London.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Rear-Admiral W. T. Pillar, Port Admiral Rosyth, to be Assistant Chief of Fleet Support in November, in succession to Rear-Admiral J. S. C. Lea.
Sir Charles Groves to be president of the National Youth Orchestra of Great Britain, in succession to the late Lord Britten.
Mr Eric Morley, chairman and managing director of Mecca, to be president of Variety Clubs International for two years
Mr Charles Kelly, deputy chief constable of Staffordshire, to be chief constable, in succession to Mr Arthur Rees, who retires

Latest wills

Miss Beatrice Bradley, of Blackpool, left £45,520 net. After various bequests she left the residue to Blackpool Orphanage.

Other estates include (net, before duty paid, duty not disclosed):
Caudle, Mr Harold George, of Godalming, dentist .. £224,961
Greenhalgh, Mr John Davenport, of Hindhead £162,421
Horsley, Mr Albert, of Doncaster, company director .. £106,541
Steward, Sir Harold MacDonald, of Liverpool, Conservative MP for Stockport, South, 1935-64 £32,233
Tate, Miss Marion Yule Elford, of Rye £224,406

Marriages

Mr R. P. Gray and Miss E. S. Halpin
The marriage took place at St Mary's Church, Primrose Hill, on April 30 between Mr Richard Paul Gray, younger son of Dr and Mrs J. Gray, of Chigwell, Essex, and Miss Emma Serena Halpin, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs W. R. C. Halpin, of Hampstead, London, NW3.

Mr J. Joll and Miss L. Kingsbury
The marriage took place quietly in Wiltshire on April 30 between Mr James Joll, son of the late Mr Cecil Joll and of Mrs Joll, of 15 Portman Square, W1, and Miss Lucilla Kingsbury, of 10 Penzance Place, W11, only daughter of the late Mr Arthur W. G. Kingsbury and of Mrs Kingsbury, of St Martin's Farmhouse, Bladon, Oxford.

Mr J. Sacher and Miss R. Corbett
The marriage took place in London yesterday between Mr Jeremy Sacher and Miss Rosalind Corbett. A reception was held at Claridges's hotel and the honeymoon is being spent abroad.

Dr Coggan meets World Council's leaders

From Jacob Ecclestone
Geneva, May 2

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Coggan, arrived in Geneva today on the third and final stage of his pilgrimage in search of greater Christian unity. After discussions with the Pope in Rome and the Oecumenical Patriarch in Istanbul, he completes his journey by visiting the headquarters of the World Council of Churches here. He was met on arrival by Dr Philip Potter, the secretary-general of the council.

No formal talks are planned during the two-day visit, though the archbishop will presumably report on his discussions with the leaders of the Roman Catholic and Orthodox churches.

As the Roman Catholic Church is not a member of the WCC, the Anglican communion, because of the warmth of its relations with Rome, is in the position of providing an Oecumenical bridge with Geneva. Apart from the diplomatic value of an Archbishop of Canterbury developing personal contacts with the WCC leaders, there is also a great deal of work to be done in preparation for the Lambeth conference of Anglican bishops which is to be held next year.

Before leaving Istanbul Dr Coggan and the Oecumenical Patriarch Dimitrios I signed a communiqué pledging themselves to continue the theological discussions between the two churches. The document also referred to the ordination of women and said that "the Anglican Church was not seeking the agreement of the Orthodox Church on this subject but was hoping for understanding of it".

Leading article, page 15

Persian miniature fetches £40,000

By Geraldine Norman
Sale Room Correspondent

An unexpected premium was paid yesterday for the best seventeenth-century Persian miniatures Sotheby's had on offer. There were two by Mu'in, a follower of Reza-i Abbasi, the most highly regarded artist of the period.

A portrait of a young prince dressed in red and holding a thin cane made £40,000 (estimate £5,000 to £7,000); the background is delicately touched with gold clouds and foliage. The second depicts a prince with his arm round a woman, both richly dressed, while an attendant offers them a cup; it was sold for £26,000 (estimate £5,000 to £7,000) to Aaron, a private collector from Teheran.

The third unexpected price was for a miniature attributed to Muhammad Zaman and dated about 1660-70. An elderly man is addressing Shah Abbas II and a companion under a tree while a group of mounted attendants wait in a rocky distance. The price was £26,000 (estimate £8,000 to £12,000) to N. Ezair of New York.

Otherwise the miniatures of that date were running more or less in line with estimate. Earlier, less obviously decorative pieces tended to sell below estimate. A page from a 1423 Herat manuscript made £900 (estimate £1,000 to £2,000).

There was strong demand for Persian calligraphy. Western collectors have never taken great interest in the field long considered an art in the East, and the new influx of buyers from the Middle East has increased values.

A page of Nasta'liq calligraphy, dating from the mid sixteenth-century, by Shah Mahmud Nishapuri, who wrote a famous *Khamsa* now in the British Library, made £4,000 (estimate £3,000 to £5,000), to Colnaghi. A slightly earlier illuminated page with eight lines of script made £1,000 (estimate £400 to £600).

There was one big surprise among the manuscripts, which can also perhaps be ascribed to its calligraphic interest. A 112-leaf manuscript of Jami's *Subhat Al-Abrar*, dated 1529, made £30,000 (estimate £4,000 to £6,000) to Afshar from Paris. It has two miniatures in Bukhara style and is written in nasta'liq script by the scribe Mir 'Ali al-Katib al-Sultani.

The Indian and Turkish miniatures fetched prices roughly in line with expectations. The sale totalled £366,589, with 1 per cent unsold.

In the afternoon Sotheby's sold Islamic works of art. The market proved more irregular, with many of the smaller lots unsold. The star item, an early seventeenth-century Mughal astrolabe, was bought in at £30,000.

At Christie's a routine sale of Chinese ceramics and works of art made £25,257, with 5 per cent unsold.

Qajar casket: Highlights of Sotheby's Islamic sales this week include an early Qajar lacquer casket by Mirza Baba, which may make between £20,000 and £30,000, and watercolours by John Frederick Lewis, David Roberts and Charles Robertson (Huon Mallalieu writes). There is also the largest selection of oriental rugs and carpets ever to be sold in one auction.

Florentine palace: The sale of the contents of the Palazzo Serristori, in Florence, which Sotheby's are conducting next week, should provide an appetizer for the Mentmore sale immediately afterwards, since there are many similarities between the two collections.

Admittedly the nucleus of the Serristori collection was created before the palazzo was built on the Arno between 1515 and 1520, but the bulk of it was added by a contemporary of Baron Meyer de Rothschild and the fifth Earl of Rosebery, Count Umberto Serristori, and the palazzo itself was extensively rebuilt in the late nineteenth century.

The most important painting in the sale is a splendid polyptych by Mariotto di Nardo, which was commissioned by Bernardo di Tommaso Serristori for the church of San Francesco in 1424. It is expected to make between £65,000 and £98,000 at auction.

Christie's grand opening in New York is set for 8 pm on May 16, when they will hold a sale of Impressionist and modern paintings. Among the most important works are a Cézanne oil study for his famous painting, "Les Joueurs de cartes", and a 1901 Picasso "Buste de femme" in his early, almost Fauve, style.

Miniature of a young prince which fetched £40,000.

University news

Oxford
William H. McNeill, MA (Chicago), PhD (Cornell), professor of history, Chicago University, has been appointed George Eastman Visiting Professor for 1980-81.

Other elections and awards include:
Gotch Memorial Prize: J. D. Cole, BA, Brasenose College.
MERTON COLLEGE, Postmasterships: D. M. C. Mitchell, exhibitioner, formerly of Worth School, classics, and P. T. Davan, commoner, formerly of Newcastle Royal Grammar School, modern languages.
BRASENOSE COLLEGE: J. R. Turner, BA (Auckland), MSc (Oxon), Worcester College, to a Platnauer Junior Research Fellowship in conjunction with an IBM Research Fellowship from Oct.

Cambridge
Professor C. N. Hales, MA, MD, PhD, professor of medical biochemistry, Welsh National School of Medicine, Cardiff, has been elected to the professorship of clinical biochemistry. Other elections and appointments include:
CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE: Fellow commoner for Michaelmas Term, P. N. Gerrard, solicitor. Schoolmaster fellow commoner for Lent Term, 1978, J. P. Caperon, head of English department, Banbury School, for Easter Term 1978, D. M. Stevenson, head of economics department, King Edward VI Sixth Form College, Nuneaton.
NEWNHAM COLLEGE: Official fellowship on appointment as tutor from February 1: Mrs R. D. McKitterick, MA, PhD; Phyllis and Eileen Gibbs. Travelling Fellowship: Mrs B. E. Brown, BSc, PhD (Lond), lecturer in marine biology, Newcastle University, formerly of Wolfson College and the Department of Applied Biology, Cambridge.
PEMBROKE COLLEGE: Drapers' Research fellowship: R. L. Hunter, Pembroke College, classics. Mausley research fellowship in engineering: J. M. Maciolowski, Emmanuel College.
PETERHOUSE: Research fellowships from October 1: J. C. D. Clark, history; L. J. Clarke, physics.

Wales
Dr C. M. Elliott has been appointed professor of development policy and planning and director of the centre for development studies, University College, Swansea, from September 1.

London
Mr D. E. Eardley, bursar of Aston University, has been appointed secretary of the Middlesex Hospital Medical School from July 1, in succession to Mr G. Clark.

BBC television to film programmes in China

By Kenneth Gosling

Three programmes about China, to be filmed by a BBC television team between the middle of this month and early July, will be seen by viewers in Britain as a result of negotiations now in their final stages. Permission is also being sought to make one or two programmes in China every year.

Budget details are still being worked out, but Mr Aubrey Singer, Controller, BBC2, who will be making his fifth visit to China this month, said the cost would not be as high as on previous occasions.

Previously, the BBC has produced two archaeological documentaries, a programme covering a tour by the London Philharmonic Orchestra and a *Tomorrow's World*.

The new series, which will appear on BBC2 in the autumn, will be introduced by three reporters, including Julian Pettifer. The operation will be headed by Peter Ibbotson, of *Panorama*. BBC executives, including Mr Singer, visited China last October and in March.

Mr Singer said they had viewed a lot of Chinese film and were interested in some of the material. They were also impressed by Chinese colour equipment and of Chinese coverage of events such as the national sports. There was a great diversity of output, including the use of helicopters to cover cycle races.

He thought the impression of China that would be given in the new programmes provided "the next best thing to going there".

It is probable there will be a special Chinese week on BBC2, with programmes about the country and studio discussions every night.

Some British programmes have been bought by the Chinese but mostly for study. They include features in the *Horizon* and *Chronicle* series.

Dinner

Royal Aeronautical Society
The President of the Royal Aeronautical Society, Mr C. Abell, was host at a dinner held at the society's headquarters yesterday to commemorate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the inauguration by BOAC of the world's first commercial jet service, London to Johannesburg, with a de Havilland Comet 1 (4 DH Ghost Engines). The guests included:
Mr R. E. Bishop, Sir Aubrey Burke, Captain A. P. W. Cane, Sir Keith Granville, Sir Robert Hardingham, Lord Kings Norton, Dr E. S. Moult, Mr N. E. Rowe, Mr E. R. Sisson, Air Vice-Marshal Sir Victor Tait and Lord Thomas.

Today's engagements

The Queen, accompanied by the Duke of Edinburgh, launches Invincible, Barrow-in-Furness, 11.25; in presence of Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, receives addresses from both Houses of Parliament, Westminster Hall, 3.

The Prince of Wales commissions silver jubilee taxi presented by the London Cab Company on behalf of London cab trade for use in fund raising events on behalf of the Queen's Silver Jubilee Appeal, Quadrangle, Buckingham Palace, 11; as chairman of appeal, visits Lloyds Bank to inspect incoming silver jubilee mail, 16 St James's Street, 11.45; attends annual dinner of Newspaper Society, Dorchester hotel, 7.20.

Princess Margaret visits Keble College for opening of new building, Oxford, 12.50.

The Duke of Gloucester presents national prizes to winners of Health and Safety Executives' child safety on farms competition, 10.15.

Armourers & Brasiers' Company

The following have been elected officers of the Armourers and Brasiers' Company for the ensuing year:
Master, Colonel G. C. Chatfield-Roberts; Upper Warden, Dr J. M. Walker; Renter Warden, Mr D. T. Brown.

Musical awards

The Boise Foundation has made awards of £650 each for advanced studies in musical performance to Margaret Fingerhut, piano, student of the Royal College of Music, and Alison Jack, soprano, former student of the Royal Northern College of Music.

Prize for writer

Richard Boston, author of *Beer and Skittles*, was named yesterday as Glenfiddich writer of the year for 1976. He also won a special prize for his book.

Society to link Cambridge graduates set up

By Diana Geddes

A Cambridge Society has been launched for former members of Cambridge University, of whom there are about 100,000 around the world, to keep them in touch with the university and with each other. The Duke of Edinburgh, who is chancellor of the university, has agreed to be the society's patron.

Sir John Hunt, Secretary of the Cabinet, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Coggan, Sir Geoffrey de Freitas, Labour MP for Kettering, and Miss Rosemary Murray, Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge University, are among the members of the society's foundation committee, chaired by Sir Carl Aarvold, former Recorder of London.

At a press conference in London yesterday, Sir Carl said the society was not intended to be a pressure group of any kind, or a body to defend the university against outside criticism, but simply a means of spreading information and cementing loyalties among graduates.

Applications for ordinary membership, which costs £3 a year, have already been received from four hundred people, a third of them under the age of 35. A further 230 people have paid £100 each to become founding life members.

Inquiries may be sent to: The Cambridge Society, 4 Parsons Court, Cambridge.

25 years ago

From The Times of Friday, May 2, 1952

The Royal Charter which has raised University College, Southampton, into the University of Southampton, with the Duke of Wellington as Chancellor, comes at the end of more than a century of growth. The intentions of Henry Robinson Hartley, a Southampton wine merchant, who died in 1850 and left £100,000 for educational objects to the mayor and corporation of his native town, were unfortunately not made as clear as those of John Owens, who only a year or so earlier had left roughly the same amount of money for the founding of a college in Manchester. Owens College was opened in 1851 but it was [illegible] until 1862, after litigation had reduced Hartley's bequest to £40,000, that an institution bearing his name was opened by Lord Palmerston in Southampton. The loss of endowment was long felt but towards the end of the century strong local pressure for higher education gathered behind the Hartley Institute and it was incorporated as a university College in 1902. It was a year before Liverpool and two years before Leeds received their university charters.

OBITUARY

SIR WILLIAM HART

Former Clerk to the GLC

Sir William Hart, CMG, a former Clerk of London County Council and subsequently Director-General and Clerk to the Greater London Council, died on April 29 at the age of 73. After his retirement from the clerkship of the GLC he was chairman of Northampton New Town Development Corporation.

William Ogden Hart was born in May, 1903, and was educated at Rugby and New College, Oxford, where he took a Double First in Jurisprudence and Civil Law. He was called to the Bar by Lincoln's Inn in 1928 but remained a don for 20 years after graduating and was a Fellow of Wadham College, Oxford, from 1926 to 1947—though he showed his interest in local government by his energetic membership of Oxford City Council from 1935 to 1939. He was Bursar of Wadham from 1928 to 1940 and was Tutor from 1934 to 1947. In 1934 he was joint author with his father, Sir William E. Hart, of *An Introduction to the Law of Local Government and Administration*.

At the outbreak of war however, he quitted academia for the Civil Service where he worked at the Ministry of Shipping and went with the British Merchant Shipping Mission to Washington in 1941. He became Head of the Mission in 1944. He was made a CMG for his war work in 1946.

Though he was reappointed University Lecturer in Law at Oxford in 1946 he eventually decided not to return to the university and to become, instead, an administrator. In 1947 he was appointed General Manager of the Hemel Hempstead Development Corporation, one of the first new towns to be established under the New Towns Act of 1946. This operation he directed until 1955 and in the following year was appointed to Britain's top local government post, that of Clerk of the London County Council. Here he was for the next 13 years, his office being translated, with the changes in London's local government, to that of Director-General and Clerk to the Greater London Council in 1964. In this post, to which he brought his formidable intellectual qualifications as well as wide administrative experience and a fund of great kindness, he was a popular and highly respected chief. And on his retirement from the GLC in 1968 he was appointed Chairman of the Northampton New Town Development Corporation and held this post until last year. He was knighted in 1961.

He married, in 1924, Dorothy Eileen, daughter of Colonel D. W. Churcher. They had three sons and one daughter.

PROFESSOR J. McLEAN THOMPSON

Emeritus Professor John McLean Thompson, Holbrook Gaskell Professor of Botany in the University of Liverpool from 1921 to 1952, died on April 17, aged 89. With his death, British botany has lost one of its last links with the distinguished period of the last half of the nineteenth century and the early years of this.

Born in Rothesay, he went to the local academy and thence to Glasgow University. There he studied under the renowned F. O. Bower. It was not therefore surprising that McLean Thompson should devote his life's work in botany to morphological aspects, in his particular case floral structure. Though small in stature, he radiated enthusiasm for his subject whether in the lecture room or on the printed page. Right up to his death, he remained keenly interested in botany, always eager to hear about recent work. His wide interests were typified by the fact that between 1910 and 1921 he was successively Demonstrator in Geology and Senior Assistant in Botany at Glasgow University, then (during the war) Protozoologist to the Military Hospitals in the West of Scotland, and then Lecturer in Plant Morphology in Glasgow University.

He brought to Liverpool enthusiasm and energy which led to the development of a thriving department. He produced a steady stream of publications based on his researches which were undoubtedly helped by his visits to Colombia, Dominica, Venezuela and Panama in 1930 and 1931. His published work frequently contained many illustrations made from his own splendid drawings of plant material. He was Dean of the Faculty of Science and a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh and the Linnean Society.

He is remembered with great affection by many generations of science and medical students in Liverpool, who appreciated the philosophy which he introduced into the teaching of his scientific subject. Perhaps in his latter years he will be remembered by those who knew him as a raconteur. His stories of those who made up the small circle of biological workers in the early part of the century, the names of many of whom we now regard as part of scientific history, gave to his many friends and acquaintances an insight into a totally different world of scientific activity from that which we know today. He married Dr Simone Deril, whom he met at Glasgow University while she was studying Medicine there; her father had brought his family to Scotland from Belgium to escape the German occupation of Belgium during the First World War.

MR H. M. BASNER

A correspondent writes:

Mr H. M. Basner, a former Senator of the South African Parliament, died in Hereford on April 18. He was 71.

He passionately disapproved of the representation of Africans by Whites and considered his election as an opportunity to hold meetings in areas where otherwise no public expression of mass political feeling could be legally organized. His energies were, above all, devoted to revitalizing the African National Congress as the true expression of the will of the Black population.

Born in Dvinsk, Latvia, he came to South Africa as a child and was educated there and at the University of California. From 1930, Basner practised as an attorney in Johannesburg. He became known as an outstanding defender of African rights in the courts at a time when lawyers were rarely prepared to be so, especially in rural areas.

Among those for whom he acted were leading figures in the African National Congress, King Sobhuza II of Swaziland, the Paramount and other Chiefs of Basutoland and hundreds of poor and oppressed individuals. In 1942 he was elected to the Senate of the South African Parliament by the Africans of the Transvaal and Orange Free State.

Soon after becoming an attorney, he joined the Communist Party which he left in protest at the invasion of Finland.

In 1946 he was a delegate, together with representatives of the African National Congress and Indian National Congress of South Africa, at the first meeting of the United Nations at Lake Success where he assisted Mrs Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit in presenting the case against South African racial policies. In 1948, he resigned from the Senate but continued to practise law in Johannesburg and Durban, concerning himself with African and Indian rights.

After the Sharpeville massacre of 1960, he was among the many Whites and thousands of Blacks who were detained for several months. In 1961—when restrictions on his movements and political conditions generally in South Africa made it manifestly impossible to continue working adequately for his clients—he moved as a refugee with his family to Tanzania and then to Ghana.

There he became a columnist on the *Ghanaian Times* and was known as a lively and forceful journalist. The late President Kwame Nkrumah became aware of his ability, relied on his assistance and showed him great friendship. During this time he also attended the African Summit Conferences in Addis Ababa and Cairo.

After the coup in Ghana (1966) he was briefly imprisoned in Accra and later retired to Herefordshire where he was writing an autobiography until the time of his death.

MAJOR-GENERAL SIR JOHN SINCLAIR

A correspondent writes:

Your obituary of Sir John Sinclair ends in 1945 when he ceased to be Director of Military Intelligence. As his KCMG in 1953 indicates he stayed on in Government service for a further 10 years until he retired in 1956.

These 10 years were difficult years of transition from war to peace with the threat of war hanging over them. They saw the forging of the United States/United Kingdom special relationship; the healing of war wounds, particularly in Europe; and the problems of independence in developing countries. To all these problems "Sinbad", as he was affectionately known throughout his career, brought determination, energy, and above all high moral standards and an integrity of purpose.

These qualities showed particularly in his determination to build an organization which, by its esprit de corps and fair conditions, would attract the right type of young recruits. He laid foundations which have stood the test of time and for which those who served with him are grateful. He expected of others the same high standards he set himself: weakness was not for him nor for those who served with him. His last years were clouded with illness, and perhaps more difficult to endure, with his inability for security reasons to answer some of the criticisms made long after the event of happenings during his period of office. Those who know the truth of such matters sympathized with him and are above all grateful for the memory of a dedicated and upright patriot.

MR ROBERT ST JOHN ROPER

Mr Robert St John Roper, the theatrical costume designer, died in Southend-on-Sea on Friday. He was 64.

His skill in design was often seen in the field of the show spectacular, and his work is currently represented in London by the revue at the Talk of the Town *Razzle Dazzle* and by shows at the Latin Quarter.

His designs for television were seen most recently in the John Curry Xmas Show Spectacular and will be seen in a yet-to-be-produced Stanley Baxter Show. His work was also seen in the film *The Charge of the Light Brigade*.

St John Roper was a leader in his field for more than 40 years; he worked on more than 40 major productions with the producer Robert Nesbitt, had a 17-year run at the London Palladium, and had worked extensively in the United States.

Science report

Aviation: Dangers of vortices behind aircraft

Aircraft leave in their wake a region of disturbed air, and there are rules for pilots on how closely they may follow each other. But as air travel continues to grow there is pressure on airports to accommodate more flights, and questions are inevitably being asked about whether and when spacings can safely be reduced. At the same time, however, the move towards wide-bodied jets has led to severer disturbances. A recent meeting in Cambridge, Massachusetts, was convened to look at the knowledge accumulated in that field.

Air pressure beneath wings is higher than that above them, so some air curles round wing tips and flows up into the lower pressure region. The aircraft thus leaves behind it two corkscrewing masses of air, or vortices, turning in opposite directions. (Of course, it also leaves other disturbances of lesser importance.) Those vortices interact with each other as they spin and have a net downward movement; the sink rate is typically a few metres a second, except very close to the ground.

The vorticity does not persist indefinitely; it will eventually break up, and will be helped in the process by any other turbulence in the air. Strong winds generate turbulence and so aid the destruction of vortices. Further, a cross-wind will also ensure that the vorticity is soon swept away from the path of following aircraft.

There is no simple way of predicting how a trailing plane will behave if it runs into the vortex but there is now a large accumulation of experience. In the United States many experiments have been conducted both in test flights and wind tunnels.

Intrepid pilots have flown aircraft directly into the wake of jumbo jets (at great altitude, it should be added) and have shown that light aircraft can be rolled right over; vortices have even spun into jet engines and stalled the compressor. But the British contribution has been unique in accumulating evidence from pilots flying in a routine manner. The evidence was presented to the Cambridge conference by Mr Oliver St John, of the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA).

In the early years of the jumbo jet vortex incidents led the United States to impose a 10-mile spacing between a jumbo and a following smaller plane. At the speeds of landing and take-off that meant a four-minute interval. It was later relaxed in the United Kingdom to a five-mile (two-minute) separation, and in 1972 the CAA started asking pilots to report incidents in some detail; by the end of 1976 a file of 316 disturbances had been reported.

Of that total 193 were recorded during the final approaches to Heathrow (below 3,000ft). Last year was particularly active, probably because of the long spell of hot, calm weather.

Pilots were asked to report the angle of bank the plane experienced; it could sometimes be checked against the flight instrument recorder. Incidents were then divided into categories based on that angle; "severe", involving a roll of 30° or more, constituted 59 of the reports, and "moderate" (10° to 30°) a further 123; the worst case involved at 70° roll (verified by instruments).

It soon became apparent in the statistics that wide-bodied jets were indeed the source of a disproportionate number of landing incidents; in the first two years of reporting 3.5 in every 10,000 landings of wide-bodied aircraft led to a severe incident, a much higher rate than for other aircraft. In 1974 the separation was raised from five to six miles and the rate has recently been 1.5 in every 10,000 landings.

When an aircraft rolls well above ground there is ample time for the pilot to regain control, but the final approach allows less scope to the pilot, so Mr St John paid particular attention to severe incidents in the final 1,000 feet.

One would expect light aircraft to be affected much more than heavier aircraft, and so it was. Viscounts, a tenth of the weight of jumbos and relatively rare aircraft at Heathrow now, were involved in four of the six severe incidents, in one of which a roll of 45° occurred a mere 70ft above the ground. In all severe cases the wind was no more than a few knots.

Surprisingly, very few vortex incidents on passenger flights have developed into crashes. There has as yet been no known passenger flight crash in Britain resulting from vorticity, and only one (involving a DC9 at Dallas) in the United States. The record is less good when helicopters and light aircraft used for crop-spraying, surveying, business flights and pleasure are included.

In the United States small aircraft are more likely to mix with large ones at big airports; further, crop-spraying planes often turn sharply back and may encounter their own vortex. The total number of crashes is thus already in the hundreds.

Alleviation of the difficulty is easy in principle by greater spacing. But when it comes to altering spacing, flexibility may lead to severe traffic delays. So computer systems are being developed at Chicago to advise air traffic controllers of when spacings can safely be reduced and when they need increasing. Instruments record cross and head wind near the approach end of the runway, and when a combination of the two winds exceeds a certain value for more than a period of a few minutes it is assumed that vortices will be blown away or broken up, so the controller will be advised that spacing can be reduced.

So far the system has been operating only experimentally, using a line array of anemometers near runways to sense whether vortices had cleared away, but results look good and the system may be used operationally from next October.

Ideally, of course, wings would be fitted with some sort of spoiler to break up the flow. Experiments have been conducted by Nasa and show that considerable improvements are possible with the use of retractable fins. There is a penalty, however, in that flow round the edge of a wing is an integral part of the aerodynamics of flight; disturb it and other measures have also to be taken. Boeing engineers think that the aircraft would have to approach at a higher speed, need a longer runway, generate a higher thrust and thus make significantly more noise.

By Nature-Times News Service
Source: *Aviation Week and Space Technology*, April 25, 1977

Would the TUC respond to surgery, page 19

THE TIMES
BUSINESS NEWS

Banks cut rates but building societies likely to hold back

By John Whitmore
Financial Correspondent

Cheaper money trends were carried a stage further yesterday with leading banks announcing a fresh cut in their base rates, this time by a half point to 8½ per cent.

The latest cut, the second in eight days, makes the seventh reduction in base rates since the turn of the year when they stood at a record 14 per cent. The cost of loans to blue-chip companies will come down to 9½ per cent, while most personal overdrafts will carry interest in a band of 11½-13½ per cent.

At the same time, the banks have also maintained the margin between base rates and the interest rates they offer to smaller depositors by dropping the deposit rate from 4½ to 4 per cent.

Whether the recent cuts in the deposit rate are going to lead to a significant switch of savings from the banks to the building societies remains to be seen. Some banks have noted a modest outflow of deposits recently, but are uncertain if this reflects their competitive disadvantage in relation to building societies which offer 7 per cent net of standard rate tax, or simply the squeeze on personal saving as the pressure on living standards continues.

Figures for new savings placed with building societies in April, however, are likely to point to the former. The societies' net receipt figures, due to be published on May 13, will be close to the previous monthly record of £406m established in April 1975. In March the societies took in just over £200m.

Although the April figures are bound to increase the clamour for a further reduction in building society interest rates, it is highly unlikely that the societies will take any decisions before their mid-June meeting.

Apart from the administrative problems of making a new cut in rates so soon after the one announced in April, the societies will be keen to see the trend in the May inflow before making any further reduction.

Some societies fear that the April figures may prove exceptional, representing savings switches rather than underlying growth. They want firm evidence that the societies are taking in at least £300m a month on a sustainable basis.

This is the kind of figure required both to satisfy mortgage demand running at £500m-plus a month and also to enable a modest rebuilding of a liquidity ratio that was run down during the winter investment famine.

Also, the societies will be in a better position in mid-June to assess how interest rates could move over the rest of the summer.

Opinion on where interest rates go from here are divided, but some money-market operators are expecting a tightening of interest rates within the next few weeks.

House prices and Letters, page 18; Golden days over, page 19

Lonrho free from UK restraint on dividends

By Ronald Pullen

Lonrho yesterday became the latest of the growing throng of companies which have obtained exemption from United Kingdom dividend restraint on the grounds that its main trading operations lie outside this country.

This news pushed up the shares 6p to 76p on the stock market, although it was not accompanied by any rise in the more than three times covered dividend.

Last month Lonrho received Treasury permission to raise its dividend 30 per cent to 9.93p a share gross following a £12m rights call only six months after an earlier dividend-boosting cash-raising exercise.

Pre-tax profits for the year to the end of September are heading for another record owing to an improving sugar price and sharply increased dividends from, for example, its South African mining interests.

Its recent buying of United Kingdom assets will help to relieve its problems over remittability of overseas earnings and advance corporation tax difficulties.

There is also a possibility that Lonrho's claim for damages against six oil companies in connexion with the Beira-Umtali oil pipeline will be settled out of court.

In this case compensation will be treated as a capital item and could boost earnings by a minimum of 15p a share.

As it is, Lonrho's exemption looks to have been timed fortuitously since after its purchase of Brentford Nylons, Dunford & Elliott, Suits and London City and Westcliffe, consolidation of these assets could mean that the group would be unable to meet the Treasury guidelines in a year's time.

Financial Editor, page 19

Delicate negotiations in Poland and Nigeria nearing day of decision

Britain pursues £290m ship orders

By Peter Hill
Industrial Correspondent

Negotiations on much needed shipbuilding orders worth nearly £300m for British shipyards have reached a critical stage. A team of experts from the organizing committee of British Shipbuilders is in Poland involved in negotiations for a 22-ship order worth £130m.

Later this week a three-man delegation led by Mr Michael Casey, chief executive-designate of the new state shipbuilding group, will fly to Nigeria for talks on a deal worth up to £160m.

Both contracts have been in the pipeline for several months, and it is clear that both Poland and Nigeria are nearing the final decisions. Members of the organizing committee are also involved in studying a variety of measures—including the possibility of lease-back arrangements with British shipowners—in a bid to attract orders to United Kingdom yards. But the new state organization, which has still to be formally constituted, is working at considerable disadvantages, and the committee lacks detailed financial information on the companies which it is due to take over on July 1.

The Polish and Nigerian contracts, if they are secured, would provide British shipyards with a valuable boost. The Polish venture originates from talks last December between Mr Callaghan and his Polish counterpart. It would involve construction of 22 vessels—mainly bulk carriers—which would be owned by a joint company formed by British Shipbuilders and the Polish national shipping line and chartered back to the Polish company.

Mr Michael Casey: Chasing £160m Nigerian shipping orders.

Finance would be provided through Export Credits Guarantee Department to 70 per cent of the total cost, with the balance raised from commercial sources.

Those officials from the organizing committee and from Whitehall who are at present in Poland hope the deal will be closed within the next few weeks.

The Nigerian project involves 19 ships—general cargo liners of 12,000 deadweight tons and 16,000 tons deadweight—and Swan Hunter and state owned Sunderland Shipbuilders have formed a consortium for the deal, which could be worth up to £160m. Main competitors for the contract are from Japan and South Korea.

At the end of last week the organizing committee received a request to send a delegation to Lagos for further talks later this week, and the feeling is that the United Kingdom has a strong chance of winning at least part of the overall Nigerian order. The South Koreans are understood to have quoted the lowest price, but the chances are that the Nigerian national line will divide the contract between Britain and Japan.

Today government delegates from West European shipbuilding nations and from Japan will start a two-day meeting in Paris under the aegis of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development to discuss the world shipbuilding situation.

European delegates are expected to express dissatisfaction with the effectiveness of Japan's decision earlier this year to raise the export price of its ships by 5 per cent, while Japan will express concern at the spread of subsidies in European shipbuilding countries.

Challenge to rival union in battle of Whetstone

A new turn was taken yesterday in the "spheres of influence" struggle between the Technical, Administrative and Supervisory Section (TASS) of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers and the Engineers and Managers Association (EMA).

It had looked as if TASS had won the first round of the inter-union battle over recruitment of professional engineers when the TUC disputes committee last month found in its favour at the GEC Reactor Equipment complex at Whetstone, Leicestershire.

The case, which involves some 350 professional engineers, went to the disputes committee under the Bridlington agreement covering inter-union poaching of members.

The committee's decision was a serious setback for EMA, which under Mr John Lyons, its general secretary, has been pursuing an expansionist policy for new members. EMA membership now stands at around 45,000.

Now EMA has taken a new step over the Whetstone case by placing it before the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (Acas).

Similar action was taken some months ago by the United Kingdom Association of Professional Engineers (UKAPE) which is also fighting to bring more Whetstone professional engineers into its membership. However, UKAPE, unlike TASS and EMA, is not affiliated to the TUC.

Mr Lyons said last night: "We have the statutory right to have the question of recognition of the union at Whetstone determined under the terms of the Employment Protection Act.

"That means, through a questionnaire, the views of the people concerned will have to be taken into account. We are determined to settle this matter. We expect to win."

Mr Lyons's hopes are based on the apparent line-up so far among the professional engineers at Whetstone. Around 110 already belong to EMA and Mr Lyons claims that less than 50 are UKAPE members, while about another 40 belong to TASS.

In talks with the GEC management considerable dissatisfaction has surfaced among some of the professional engineers at the prospect of TASS being recognized as their sole negotiating body.

Whetstone is only the first of several battlegrounds now likely to emerge as EMA pursues its expansionist policy. It recently put in a claim to be recognized as negotiating union for around 400 professional engineers at the Westinghouse Brake and Signal factory at Chippenham.

Here, there is a potential clash with the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs (ASTMS), whose general secretary is Mr Clive Jenkins. But the staff association there has thrown in its lot with EMA.

Derek Harris

Unit funds purchase by Phoenix

By Ray Maughan

Phoenix Assurance is acquiring Property Growth Assurance for £3.45m. The consideration will be satisfied by the issue of 1.68 million Phoenix shares.

The last balance sheet showed total funds controlled by Property Growth at £75.9m with property accounting for around £30m, the portfolio of agricultural land worth around £8m and the money, equities and gilts funds comprising the remainder of total funds invested in approximately equal proportions.

Property Growth was founded in 1969 to offer unit-linked business and was one of the first life offices to enable life assurance policy holders to take a stake in commercial and industrial property.

Its Property Growth Unit Fund was launched eight years ago and during 1970 the company pioneered dual investment in property and a building society—the Abbey National Property Growth fund.

Other investment media on offer includes the Agricultural Fund, the Investment Fund—a mixture of properties, shares, fixed interest securities and agricultural land—the Gilt-edged Fund, the Money Fund and the Equity Fund.

Policy holders number around 50,000 and Property Growth's founder, Mr Peter Hutley, stressed yesterday that the funds would be managed independently of Phoenix.

The offer will be accepted by Mr Hutley's family and trusts in respect of 80 per cent of the company. Lazards, the merchant bank, and Friends Provident Life Office, each owns a further 10 per cent.

Offer by Johnson & Firth Brown values Rollmakers at £12.7m

By Nicholas Hirst

Johnson & Firth Brown yesterday made an all-share offer for British Rollmakers, the steel roll group, valuing the company at £12.7m. Davy International, which was told by the Monopolies Commission to divest itself of its near 30 per cent stake, has agreed to accept.

After purchase in the market to add to an existing stake, JFB now controls more than 50 per cent of Rollmakers equity.

Terms of the offer are 19 JFB shares for every 20 in British Rollmakers which, with JFB at 61p, values each Rollmakers share at 58p, and is close to the price paid by Davy International when it built up its stake as a prelude to making an offer.

JFB's bid brings to a close a problem that has faced Rollmakers since Davy was told to get rid of the stake after its bid was blocked two years ago. At current values the 7.7 per cent stake Davy will receive in JFB is worth £3.8m, against a book value of around £1m—the original value being written down after a "bed and breakfast" deal.

The bid is conditional on there being no reference to the Monopolies Commission, but Mr John Buckley, chairman of Davy, said yesterday that although he had nothing in writing, it was his understanding that the sale of his holding would be acceptable.

JFB will also need agreement from the European Commission under coal and steel rules, and from its shareholders to increase its capital.

The bid comes soon after JFB's unsuccessful attempt to buy fellow Sheffield steelmaker, Dunford & Elliott. But plans for the acquisition of Rollmakers had been laid long before Dunford's problems arose.

Rollmakers has about 60 per cent of the United Kingdom market for cast rolls, while JFB has about two thirds of the forged roll market (the other third is taken by Dunford).

Both markets are highly dependent on exports. The merger of a cast and forged company in Sweden last year coupled with the combined cast and forged sales of the American group Ohio Steel, led JFB to fear that it might be forced out of the market for new mills unless it offered a complete range.

JFB would have liked the agreement of the Rollmakers board before making its bid, but felt that under Stock Exchange rules, it had to make an announcement as soon as it had received Davy's undertaking.

Investment bankers opt for liquidation

By John Brennan

Members of G. R. Dawes, the Birmingham-based industrial investment and banking group, plan to go into voluntary liquidation. Announcing the board's decision yesterday, Mr Howard Dawes, the chairman, said that the group's realizable value was "substantially greater than the present stock market value".

As the board "see no reason to expect this situation to change in the foreseeable future . . . we have decided to propose the most unusual course of a members' voluntary liquidation. It is estimated that this will produce not less than £1.25 per share, which shareholders will receive in capital form subject only to capital gains tax.

Following the Ionian Bank this is the second banking group in recent months to propose winding-up its business.

On the basis of £1.25 a share, 15p above last night's closing market price for the stock, holders would share £6.77m.

The liquidation plan looks certain to be accepted, as the Dawes family, directors and trusts accounting for 45.86 per cent of the equity, have already agreed to vote in favour of the proposal and a number of investment trusts together holding a further 12 per cent of the shares have also indicated support.

Yesterday Mr Dawes explained that the group's plans to develop or to acquire an authorized bank had been abandoned. The financial climate was against building up the group's own finance business, and efforts to buy the Ionian Bank proved abortive.

The value of the rest of the businesses has not been reflected in the share price for some time, and a cash bid for such a diverse group was unlikely. Financial Editor, page 19

A300 airbus flies into US market

By Arthur Reed
Air Correspondent

Eastern Airlines, the United States domestic carrier, announced last night that it is to lease four A300 airbuses made by the European consortium formed by the aircraft industries of France, West Germany, Britain, Holland and Spain.

The airline will use them on trial during next winter on its busy route between New York and Florida, with an option to buy them if the trial is successful.

The airbus consortium has been trying without success so far to break into the lucrative American market. A few weeks ago Western, another big domestic airline, looked set to place an order. But at the last minute it announced that it would buy Boeing airliners instead.

A firm order by Eastern could bring new work to the factories of the newly-nationalized British aircraft industry, as Hawker Siddeley make the wings for this 300-seater. So far, world sales have been slow, with nine airlines placing orders, and 32 aircraft in service.

Eastern will operate the A300 with 26 first-class seats and 211 in the economy section. The first of the four will be delivered by early August to begin service in late November. All four will be in service by the peak season beginning the middle of December.

The airline already has a large fleet of Lockheed Tri-Star airbuses powered by British Rolls-Royce RB211 engines.

Crédit Suisse sets up special inquiry panel

From Peter Norman
Zurich, May 2

After a special session this evening, the board of directors of the Crédit Suisse announced that they are setting up a special commission to investigate the circumstances of the bank's losses at both local branch and head office levels.

The membership of the commission will be drawn from the board of directors, which is the equivalent to a German supervisory board rather than a board of management.

The Liechtenstein Government today joined the list of those investigating the circumstances surrounding losses at the Chiasso branch of Crédit Suisse.

A statement issued in the capital, Vaduz, said the Government had ordered the Liechtenstein public prosecutor to investigate whether the Liechtenstein-based holding company Texon Finanzanstalt had committed offences punishable under Liechenstein law

It is through the Texon Finanzanstalt that the three arrested senior officers of the Crédit Suisse's Chiasso branch are said to have misdirected fiduciary funds totalling 2,200m Swiss francs (about £510m), primarily into the Italian Winefood, Albarella-Mare and Ampaglas groups.

So far Crédit Suisse has admitted that the activities of its Chiasso management have involved the bank in losses of up to 250m francs.

Today's statement from Liechtenstein underlined that the Texon Finanzanstalt was not licensed to engage in banking business

Liechtenstein's announcement means there are now seven bodies investigating the Crédit Suisse losses. Besides the Crédit Suisse itself, which has a team of 50 men trying to unravel the full story, the affair has also involved the Swiss banking commission, the public prosecutor's office in Lugano, the Swiss federal tax authorities and the Swiss National Bank.

Tokyo reserves are highest in four years

Tokyo, May 2.—Japan's reserves of gold, convertible currencies and special drawing rights as of April 30 stood at $17,317m (about £9,623m), up $320m from the end of March, and the highest since April, 1973.

In March, Japan's reserves had risen by $174m from February to $16,997m. The April total is the highest since $18,125m posted in April, 1973.

NEB signs pact opposed by tanners group

The National Enterprise Board's controversial investment in the tanning interests of Barrow Hepburn Group was officially completed last night with a signing of contracts between the NEB and BHG.

A group of leading British tanners has taken legal action against the deal on the grounds that the NEB has breached some of its statutory duties. But it did not succeed in getting a court injunction to delay last night's signing.

Mr Michael Grylls, Conservative MP for North-west Surrey, who had already written to the Prime Minister urging him to intervene to hold up the deal until a court hearing, will on Thursday press for a debate on the subject.

BP to operate Buchan oilfield

British Petroleum announced yesterday it had reached agreement to take over the operation of the Buchan field and the North Buchan structure of the North Sea.

Under the deal, which is subject to Department of Energy approval, BP will obtain a stake of just over 50 per cent in the field's production.

The agreement was concluded with City Petroleum, CCP North Sea Associates, and Gas and Oil Acreage, three of the participants in the Transworld Petroleum Consortium.

Views divided over choice of oil route

Washington's Federal Power Commission is equally divided on which two pipeline routes across Canada should be constructed to bring Alaskan gas to the United States.

Two commissioners prefer a route proposed by Arctic Gas, a group of American and Canadian companies. Two others want a pipeline proposed by Alcan Pipeline Co, also a consortium of United States and Canadian companies.

Hitachi plant threatens up to 6,000 jobs, industry says

By Ronald Emler

In an attempt to pressurize the Government against allowing Hitachi to set up an assembly plant in the North-east, British television and components manufacturers have produced figures indicating a serious threat to employment.

The companies say the Japanese plant could lead to a net loss of between 2,250 and 6,000 jobs.

This calculation is contained in a background note being circulated by the industry, with the support of interested unions, to MPs.

Under present international licensing agreements Hitachi would be able to export a maximum of 50 per cent of its United Kingdom output. It is also assumed that the Japanese company would only employ some 250 people itself initially and could provide jobs for 1,000 people if it reached its production target.

At that higher level, the United Kingdom industry calculates that domestic manufacturers would see a loss of 1,500 jobs in direct manufacture.

A further 2,500 jobs would go as the result of marginal activities having to close.

Since Hitachi would import tubes and many components it is calculated that a further 3,000 jobs would disappear in the component supply industry.

Meriden and NVT agree marketing deal

Meriden motor cycle cooperative and the "parent" company, Norton Villiers Triumph, concluded a deal yesterday over the NVT marketing operation.

The co-operative, an announcement from NVT said, has taken over for nearly £2m the worldwide stock of Triumph Bonneville motor cycles.

NVT has also received, according to the letter to shareholders, "a consideration of £500,000" for Triumph special tooling, spare parts and equipment related to marketing, and all the relevant intangible assets.

Sir Arnold Weinstock's GEC group put up about £1m of immediate finance and longer term investment funds.

How the markets moved

The Times index: 177.73 − 1.02
The FT index: 430.7 − 2.1

Rises

Apex Props	13p to 155p	Nat Carbon	44p to 60p
Bell A	6p to 222p	Ocean Wilsons	6p to 200p
Brammer H	6p to 94p	Pentos	4p to 56p
Brit Rollmakers	5p to 54p	Pickles W	14p to 14p
Dowty	12p to 132p	Reed & Smith	3p to 34p
Fodens	3p to 29p	Sale Tilney	7p to 170p
Loncho	6p to 76p	Venterspost	6p to 128p

Falls

Aaronson Bros	3p to 61p	Nthgate Expor	5p to 395p
Aeron't & Gen	3p to 60p	Norwest Holst	4p to 69p
AVP Ind	5p to 78p	Rio Tinto Zinc	4p to 235p
Daily Mail Tst	7p to 275p	Scot Western	3p to 71p
Gill & Duffus	5p to 219p	Shell	12p to 520p
Hong K & Shang	5p to 317p	Swan Hunter	6p to 111p
Midland	5p to 265p	Tube Invest	4p to 400p

Equities were subdued.
Gilt-edged securities showed little change.
Dollar premium 121.25 per cent (effective rate 45.514 per cent).
Sterling was up 3 points at $1.7196. The effective rate was 61.7 per cent.

Gold was up $1.50 an ounce to $148.875.
SDR-$ was 1.16245 on Monday, while SDR-£ was 0.676079.
Commodities: Reuter's index was at 1721.5 (previous 1714.4).

Reports pages 20, 21 and 22

THE POUND

	Bank buys	Bank sells
Australia $	1.61	1.56
Austria Sch	30.25	28.25
Belgium Fr	64.25	61.25
Canada $	1.84	1.79
Denmark Kr	10.56	10.16
Finland Mkk	7.20	6.95
France Fr	8.74	8.42
Germany Dm	4.22	4.00
Greece Dr	64.75	61.75
Hongkong $	8.30	7.85
Italy Lr	1545.00	1490.00
Japan Yn	500.00	475.00
Netherlands Gld	4.37	4.15
Norway Kr	9.34	8.98
Portugal Esc	68.00	64.25
S Africa Rd	2.07	1.92
Spain Pes	121.75	113.50
Sweden Kr	7.73	7.38
Switzerland Fr	4.50	4.28
US $	1.76	1.71
Yugoslavia Dnr	34.25	32.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

On other pages

Footwear imports still climbing but exports show improvement

By Our Commercial Editor

Imports of foreign footwear, much of it sharply undercutting British production in price, are still climbing, according to the latest figures from the British Footwear Manufacturers' Federation. But British exports are showing an encouraging improvement.

Foreign imports amounted to 39 million pairs in the first three months of this year, a rise of rather more than 25 per cent over the same period last year.

If imports continued to come in at this rate during the rest of this year, foreign production would take well over 60 per cent of the British retail market, compared with the present penetration of about 42 per cent.

Footwear manufacturers and trade unions are so alarmed at the increased foreign penetration that an application is going *shortly to Mr Dell, Secretary of* State for Trade, asking for protection under the Article 19 safeguard clause of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

There are fears that the flood of foreign imports could rise dramatically later this year, as United States protectionist measures divert at least an extra 100 million pairs, largely to the European market, and particularly Britain.

Fears are also growing that Canada may soon take some form of protectionist action against imports, diverting even more foreign footwear—largely from the Far East—into European markets.

Britain exports in the first three months of this year reached 4.9 million pairs, a rise of 13.9 per cent over the same *period of last year. Value of* these exports was £23.7m, an increase of just over 53 per cent.

This is particularly encouraging because the greater proportion of British exports occur *later in the year, as a result of* British specialization in heavier weight quality footwear, more *suitable to winter wear.*

Reports from United Kingdom retailers are not so far encouraging on this spring's sales. Bad weather has delayed sales of women's spring and summer fashions. Manufacturers are also worried at the persistent rises in leather prices.

House prices resume upward trend after temporary decline

By Margaret Stone

House prices have resumed their upward trend after a temporary dip in February. Latest *statistics released yesterday by* the Department of the Environment show that average house prices rose by ½ per cent in the first quarter of 1977.

New house prices rose by about 1 per cent to £14,000, while the average price of second hand homes rose by ½ per cent to £13,200. Both figures are based on mortgage approvals

Despite the relative shortage of mortgage funds in the first quarter of the year, it is interesting to see that the building societies did not ration mortgage funds by asking prospective purchasers to increase their deposits.

The average advance in the *first quarter was 63½ per cent* of the asking price compared with 64 per cent in the fourth quarter of 1976 and 66 per cent in the first quarter.

Less optimism: Private housebuilders are less optimistic about the level of activity in the sector

A Department of the Environment survey issued yesterday shows that at the end of March speculative builders expected to start 145,000 houses and flats this year. At the end of November a similar survey showed estimated starts at 155,000.

ECGD rebuts critics over credit hold-ups

By Melvyn Westlake

Stung by criticisms by exporters over delays in getting credit insurance from the Government-run Export Credits Guarantee Department, Mr Derek Smith, a senior ECGD official, yesterday blamed exporters themselves for some of the delays.

The exporters complain that when they sell overseas on, say, three months' credit, they could lose business if they cannot get the ECGD to accept the insurance risk quickly.

Speaking at a London Chamber of Commerce export seminar, Mr Smith said that exporters should make greater use of the higher discretionary limits now available when extending credit to overseas buyers.

Since February 1976 exporters have been able to give up to £5,000 credit—twice the previous limit—on short-term export business before needing approval from ECGD.

Mr Smith said that more than a quarter of the "credit limit" applications received by the ECGD could be accommodated within the improved discretionary limits. But the department's regional offices found that many exporters were making insufficient use of their discretion by *seeking credit approvals from* the ECGD where they need not do so.

This was bound to cause delay, particularly if it overloaded the ECGD credit limit service.

The ECGD, which insures more than half of Britain's exports against the failure of overseas buyers to pay for *them, has been strongly criti*cized recently by exporters.

It was revealed that the value of export insured by the ECGD are running at an annual rate of about £12,00m, compared with £8,391m for 1975-76.

As a result "credit limit" case-work facing the department's underwriters amounted to more than 5,000 submissions a week.

Boots seeks overseas expansion

By Patricia Tisdall

Boots, which has 1,248 chemist's shops in the United Kingdom and an international wholesale distribution network, is seeking to expand its retail *interests abroad.*

The company, which acquired a stake in a French cosmetic group last June, is actively looking for two new store sites in Paris. It is also seeking opportunities to expand into North America, Dr Gordon Hobday, its chairman, said.

Retail expansion by Boots in Europe has previously been *hindered by regulations which* forbid the sale of medicines through company-owned multiple shops. However, the products sold in group stores in the United Kingdom now extend far beyond medicines, to include cosmetics, photographic equipment and household goods. It is on the latter that it plans to base its expansion in France.

In partnership with Nouvelles Galéries, the French department store chain, Boots is already operating one store in the Rue de Passy in Paris under the Sephora name. Owned by Beauté Hygiène et Soins (Bhys) company, in which Boots has a 70 per cent share, the store sells cosmetics, perfumery, toiletries, fashion accessories and a variety of products stocked by Boots in Britain.

A spokesman for the company confirmed that it is searching *for two more sites in similar* areas of Paris. Depending on the success of these, further stores may be opened elsewhere in France.

Following the success in wholesale distribution of its *anti-rheumatic drug in North* America, marketed there under the Motrin name by the American company Upjohn, Boots is *looking for opportunities to set* up its own operation. Restriction on multiple retail chemists do not apply there as in Europe.

MP again presses for more Treasury detail

By David Blake
Economics Correspondent

Dr Jeremy Bray, the Labour *MP who forced the Treasury* to publish its forecast three times a year, is once again trying to make it give more information about the way our economy is going.

He tabled an amendment *yesterday to the Finance Bill* which would, if it were passed, require the Treasury to give out much greater detail than it *now reveals in the rather* limited forecast which it allows the general public to see.

Dr Bray's original motion to *open up Treasury forecast took* the form of an amendment to the 1975 Industry Act, and it got on the Statute Book in spite of considerable government coolness.

He thinks that the Treasury has played fair with outside users who want to run the model through to test their own assumptions about the economy. But he thinks also that the simple statements in which the Treasury produces a forecast of its own have not been in line with the philosophy he was trying to get across.

In particular, some of the very important sub-models which the Treasury uses are still not revealed to the public, though he says that they are often of considerable interest and could be published without causing any damage.

For example, he would like the public to be able to look *at the Treasury's assessment of* world economic prospects.

The Treasury also refuses to publish its model of demand *for key industries, even though* this has obvious use for businesses trying to assess their outlook for coming months.

Since the original intention of the Industry Act of 1975 and the amendment to it was said to be to help industry plan its future more effectively, he argues that the Government ought to be prepared to give out useful information.

French steelmakers set 1980 investment targets

Paris, May 2.—France's steel *industry will need* 24,300m francs in the next four years to finance investments, reimburse loans and increase its working capital, according to M Jacques Ferry, president of the Steel Industry Federation.

Addressing management and union officials at the weekend, M Ferry gave the following breakdown of the industry's *financial requirements up to* 1980: 8,800m francs of capital outlay to modernize existing plants, 9,100m to reimburse loans, 4,800m to increase company working capital, and 1,600m francs for advances and participations.

For 1977 alone the industry *will have to borrow* between 4,000m and 4,500m francs, he said.

M Ferry expects domestic demand to increase gradually, with a durable improvement in foreign trade, the expected rise in demand and the anti-crisis measures adopted by the EEC Commission should result in a rise of about 40 per cent in *steel prices by 1980.*

As a result of expected improved prospects and modernization, French steelmakers are *likely to show combined* profits of about 1,600m francs next year, after a deficit of 2,350m francs last year

In brief

Interest-free loans for small businesses urged

By Kenneth Owen

Interest-free loans for entrepreneurs to start their *own businesses were suggested* last night by Sir Monty Finniston, former chief executive of *British Steel Corporation*, as a means to stimulate innovation and exports.

He was speaking on the eve of a four-day conference on terotechnology—the pursuit of cost-effectiveness throughout the *life of plant*, machinery and other assets—organized in London by the Department of Industry.

"*Work for 100 people at, say,* even £500,000 interest-free for three years, money to be refunded over five years from profits with interest, is a good investment."

Guidelines on inflation accounting

The Inflation Accounting Steering Group is to publish a series of papers designed to improve the understanding of the need for the new system of accounting. The papers will include a summary of the proposals of the Morpeth Committee enshrined in ED 18, comments on these proposals and the main alternatives open to the steering group.

ICL may buy overseas minicomputer company

Computer news

International Computers, following its acquisition of the international operations of *Singer Business Machines, may* go on to acquire an overseas minicomputer manufacturer *within the next two years.*

This was indicated in Scarborough last week by Mr Geoffrey Cross, ICL managing director. At a press briefing during the ICL Computer Users' Association annual convention, Mr Cross said he and his ICL colleagues were "working hard to develop our posture" at the minicomputer end of the market.

ICL was too late to start in minicomputers on its own, he said, and there was no United Kingdom minicomputer company *with sufficient strength in* manufacturing, maintenance and marketing to be an attractive prospect.

Asked how urgent was a minicomputer decision, he replied: "We must have a solution in two years."

Mr Cross was commenting on the recent moves into or towards minicomputer operations by other mainframe computer *companies such as IBM, Honey*well and Univac.

A link between ICL's Data*skil software subsidiary and the* National Enterprise Board's Insac Data Systems software marketing scheme is possible, Mr Cross indicated. The NEB's 24 per cent holding in ICL meant that Dataskil was eligible to participate in Insac, he confirmed.

"I've agreed with David Dunbar, who runs the NEB's computers and electronics division", Mr Cross said, "that *we will have some* discussions between Dataskil and Insac and the NEB to see how we can meaningfully play a part, be*cause we want to play a part*; we want to get involved."

On the question of the Government's ICL preference policy in the procurement of *central* Government computers (under review at present), Mr Cross said that a strategic policy for the entire computer industry *in the United Kingdom should* be the starting-point.

Having decided that strategic policy, the Government could then decide what part procurement should play in carrying it out.

"*We have been working very* actively with the Government for seven or eight months", he added, "helping them to come up with conclusions on the strategic policy for the industry."

Replying to questions at the convention, Mr Peter Ellis, ICL marketing director, said that there were 600 "bugs" (software errors) *outstanding on ICL* 2900-series computers at present. Such errors were coming in at the rate of about 80 a week, and were being corrected at the rate of about 100 a week.

On the 1900 series, he said, about 100 errors a week were being reported: on average, these were taking about two *weeks to correct. By the* standards of any computer manufacturer this did not seem an unreasonable record.

*In a review of recent pro*gress, Mr Cross told delegates that ICL's turnover outside the United Kingdom would be more than £200m this year. This was *more than the company's total* turnover in 1974.

Retail systems

A new company, Gamma Telecommunications Systems, has been formed to market *computer systems for the dis*count warehouse and retail industry. The systems, known as Tel-o-Serv, have been developed by AW Consultants of Philadelphia and are based on Digital Equipment PDP-11 minicomputers.

The new company is owned jointly by Gamma Associates of Nottingham; AW Consultants of Philadephia; and the directors and staff. Mr David Powell is managing director, and Sir Denning Pearson (for*merly with Rolls-Royce* and now chairman of Gamma Associates) is chairman.

Stock Exchange model

Scicon, London, is developing a model for the Stock Ex*change which will enable* brokers to predict the effect that the Talisman system (the Exchange's main computer *development) will have on the* cash flow position of their companies.

Kenneth Owen

EEC consumer prices edge up

Brussels, May 2.—Average unadjusted rises in European Economic Community consumer prices slowed a little in March from February but were up from a year earlier, according to official statistics published yesterday. The average price *rise in a month was 0.76 per* cent in March, against an average of 0.85 per cent in February over January.

Compared with a year ago, consumer prices rose an average of 11 per cent in March.

Danish growth doubt

In its annual survey of the *Danish economy, the Organiza*tion for Economic Cooperation and Development predicts that demand and output "are likely to remain subdued during the first half of this year, pointing to a rapid deterioration in labour market conditions". Some revival of activity may ever the Paris-based organization considers.

Coffee price tumbles

London coffee prices, which were falling all last week, yesterday plunged by £300 per tonne, to £3,177.50, for "spot" May and by £280.50 per tonne to £3,287 for July.

Commodities, page 22

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Cost to society at large of Sunday opening

From Mr K. Gibson

Sir, The argument by your correspondent to change the *character of* the British Sunday by allowing it to become a normal shopping day reminds me of the arguments put forward by those who favoured urban motorways and high rise flats. They blithely ignored the effect on the rest of the society as a whole of their proposals. But now that the deity of "Progress" is no longer *fashionable the god of the* "consumer" is invoked and with it no doubt the absolute and the inalienable right to consume whatever, whenever, and wherever one likes.

Regrettably it will be consumption at the expense of the rest of society, I fear, since there will need to be in attendance all those normally *present on a normal shopping* day. Police, traffic wardens, Customs and Excise officials, public transport employees and the like and as a public expense it will be borne by everyone. We are alas being urged to hurry along the path of needless change by the shrill voice of false prophets, as usual.

Yours faithfully,
K. GIBSON,
Gibson's Limited,
62 Middle Street,
Consett,
Co. Durham.
April 22.

From Mr H. McN. Henderson

Sir, Rosemary Brown's article, "Never on Sunday?" (April 20), was of some academic interest to your readers in Scotland but, fortunately, mainly no more than academic.

This is because the notorious Part IV of the Shops Act 1950 does not, for the most part, apply to Scotland.

I believe that this is because Part IV is derived from the Shops (Sunday Trading Restrictions) Act 1936 which I believe was introduced into Parliament by a private member. Of course, it may have been planted on him by the Government of the day or by *interested trade* unions.

Anyway, it is very common in Scotland to see corner shops open and in particular there is a fairly extensive opening of furniture warehouses and motor car showrooms. In fact, one newspaper from time to time carries special advertisements relating to businesses which are *open on Sunday.*

Up to date, the heavens in Scotland do not appear to have fallen and frankly I find it much more inconvenient when visiting England to find shops shut than to find pubs closed in Scotland on a Sunday.

Many features of the Scots way of life are erroneously attributed to John Knox. Perhaps it is to his influence that we can attribute the practice of turning an honest penny by serving the needs of the consuming public on a Sunday.

Yours faithfully,
H. McN. HENDERSON,
Department of Scots Law,
University of Edinburgh,
The Old College,
South Bridge,
Edinburgh EH8 9YL.
April 25.

Effect of inflation on returns for the small investor

From Mr P. W. B. Musitano

Sir, I do not know what proportion of capital investment comes from the small investor, but if it is significant there must be a reason for the lack of it if one looks at the following figures.

In 1974, an endowment policy matured and I took advice on the investment of £1,500. My bank's brokers suggested £500 equally in the ordinary shares of Messrs Guinness Peat & Co, Messrs Bowaters Ltd and Consolidated Gold Fields. I took their advice.

This morning I have been completing my annual income tax return and the entry opposite dividends from United Kingdom companies and tax credits in part reads:

Name of company		Amount of dividend	Tax credit
Guinness, Peat & Co		£33.25	£17.91
Bowaters Ltd		£28.86	£15.54
Cons Gold Fields Ltd		£14.30	£7.70

An income of £76.41 from an investment of £1,500 derived from savings over 20 years is the shattering result of inflation. Probably the first premium invested elsewhere would have been a better bet.

P. W. B. MUSITANO,
4 St Saviours Lane,
Padstow,
Cornwall.
April 22.

Borrowers at an advantage

From Mrs Joan Dovell

Sir, Much has been said and written recently about the rate of interest on home loans. The conspiracy has been to suggest that the borrowers are being disadvantaged when in fact the opposite is true.

The borrowers are able to *purchase an asset which in*creases in value and they are able to obtain tax relief on the interest paid. The lenders, however, are at the present rate of inflation worse off at the end of the year. Tax is moreover deducted at source, leaving their savings 10 per cent down on the year. (They pay tax on a loss!)

I intend to remove my savings from my building society. To safeguard my savings. I must move house, become a borrower instead of a lender, and get tax relief on the in*terest paid.*

Who would be a lender when he could a borrower be?

Yours faithfully,
JOAN DOVELL,
14 Barber Close,
London N21 1BE.
April 22, 1977.

Quoted and real mortgage interest rates

From Mr C. R. Tew

Sir, In all the reports I've read about the reduction in the mortgage interest rate for homeowners, no one seems to have mentioned that the quoted rate of 11½ per cent from May 1 is a purely nominal rate, and that the true rate charged will be higher. This is because building societies invariably charge interest on the amount of the total debt at the beginning of the year, and give no credit for the capital repaid with each instalment until the end of the year.

This may seem a rather fine point but in practice it can mean that homeowners are credited with repaying a smaller part of their debt than would be the case if true rates of interest were used. In the case of my mortgage, for example, the debt last year was reduced by £134 as against a figure of £186 had true rates of interest been employed.

Is there not a case for requiring *building societies* to disclose the true rates of interest, alongside the nominal rates of interest, on all documents relating to home purchase?

Yours faithfully,
C. R. TEW,
92 Chestnut Grove,
London, SW12.
April 25.

A Zurich newspaper

From Mr H. G. Alexander

Sir, The head office of *Tat* will be delighted to learn that you honoured them by quoting from them today (April 29) in a despatch of your Geneva correspondent. May I point out, however, that *Tat* is a Zürich paper, not a Berne one. Though of course the paper is also widely read in the capital.

Yours sincerely,
H. G. ALEXANDER,
Tat,
London Office,
5 Salisbury House,
Somerset Road,
London SW19 5HY.
April 20.

Tax exemption for charities

From Mr J. D. Livingston Booth

Sir, Mrs Harper's statement (April 28) that the income of charitable organizations is subject to income tax cannot go uncorrected. This country gives possibly the most generous fiscal treatment in the world to its charities, which enjoy complete exemption from income tax and corporation tax as long as their funds are applied to charitable purposes only.

Yours faithfully,
J. D. LIVINGSTONE BOOTH,
Director,
Charities Aid Foundation,
48 Pembury Road,
Tonbridge,
Kent TN 9 2JD.
April 29.

BY THE FINANCIAL EDITOR

Lonrho adds to the dividend confusion

Increasingly a nonsense is being made of the Treasury's guidelines on exemption from dividend restraint for companies with most of their operations outside this country. Hard on the heels of its refusal to grant freedom to Shell Transport and Trading the Treasury rushed out a clarifying statement on the exemption rules only to add that all cases would be treated on their merits.

Now the news that Lonrho has shaken free of the dividend shackles opens up a whole new avenue of confusion.

Clearly Lonrho has been able to convince the Treasury that the bulk of its trading operations are currently outside the United Kingdom—even though that sort of information is denied shareholders as indeed it is in the case of Shell as well—but the group has been changing shape so fast over the past couple of years that it is a moot point whether it will be able to claim that when it has taken the likes of Brentford Nylons, Dunford & Elliott and Suits into its accounts. For perspective *the United Kingdom shopping* list has so far added upwards of £70m to total assets employed of nearly £400m.

What, then, will the Treasury do in a year's time if it finds Lonrho, or for that matter any other group it has given freedom to, does not qualify under the old guidelines? If it brings the company back into the dividend net, that will be like bolting the stable door after the horse has bolted.

In the meantime, it is going to be even more difficult for companies to decide on the trade-off between dividend freedom and the purchase of United Kingdom assets to offset advance corporation tax problems.

Sir Jack Callard, chairman of British Home Stores: a big increase in the payroll bill.

Any arguments from BRC would now largely be academic while the value of the offer at 58p matches roughly what Davy paid for its stake before it was blocked from bidding by the Monopolies Commission.

JFB/Rollmakers
Flushed-out

It would be unfortunate if Johnson & Firth Brown's bid for British Rollmakers, coming, as it does, so close after the unsuccessful offer for fellow Sheffield steelmaker, Dunford & Elliott, created the impression that under the leadership of ex-Jessel Securities man, Mr Philip Ling, JFB had become more interested in making deals than making steel.

That is not the case. The Dunford bid was an opportunistic interlude which no management in JFB's shoes should have shirked. The Rollmakers bid is a planned move, brought to a head because under a *clause of the 1976 Companies Act, which came* into force last week. Then, JFB had to declare its near 10 per cent holding in Rollmakers which it has had for the past two years.

Nevertheless, it is the kind of deal that critics have said it should make. JFB is a big consumer of cash both on fixed assets and for working capital. The beauty of the Dunford deal was that Dunford was about to begin generating cash while a rights issue eased the gearing.

The BRC deal is much cleaner cut, although the effects are not so dramatic. Putting the two companies together will lop at least 10 per cent of JFB's gearing, its borrowings are currently between 70 and 80 per cent of shareholders' funds, and although BRC will take up a fifth of the combined equity *while providing only 10 per* cent of the profits, it has been a generator of cash in the past.

In any case, on the experience of JFB's acquisition of N. Greening, dilution should not be a problem for long, although the market yesterday gave its own verdict on the generosity of the price, which takes BRC out on a p/e ratio of 21, as JFB mopped up 1.65 million shares to give it control of more than 50 per cent.

G R Dawes
Cashing in

G.-R. Dawes has had nowhere to go since the financial climate turned against its ambition to create an authorized bank. With the bulk of its assets in cash or in trading units sufficiently large and sufficiently separate to be sold off individually without the loss of any element of group goodwill, Dawes is proposing a members' voluntary liquidation, an exotic bloom in the weed-filled jungle of liquidations.

Exotic, and for shareholders—amongst whom the Dawes family loom large with nearly 46 per cent—a most satisfactory way of cashing in and moving on to more productive investments.

On a very conservative basis Dawes calculates that liquidation would release at least £1.25 cash a share, a few pence below net asset value, 15p above the *market price* at the close yesterday and some 30p above the shares' trading range in recent months. Disposing of the trading companies is expected to delay liquidation until the autumn unless the group receives a satisfactory cash bid before then.

Inland Revenue permission to treat the move as a capital rather than a revenue distribution makes the decision practical. But at the same time makes it unlikely to set any marked trend, although we have seen the Simonside investment trust and Lamont Securities follow the same route in recent months.

Taking the very conservative £1.25 minimum realization figure shareholders are offered an exit p/e ratio of well over 8 and they can now start scanning the rates of return on cash deposits to sort out their own prospective yields on the deal.

Tootal
Home profits accelerate

Britain took over where the rest of the world left off as far as Tootal was concerned in the second-half of last year. With textile interests at home more than doubling their contribution to trading profits, the group comfortably beat the £17m pre-tax figure promised at the time of the Slimma takeover bid in February.

In fact, the final figure of £17.8m would have been nearer £18.3m but for the group's decision not to take in £0.5m or so from Zaire.

Although overseas profits which provided most of the impetus in the first-half flattened out in the second six months, Tootal believes that the sterling advantage is still sufficient to allow the group *to sell into* the depressed markets *of Germany, Holland* and France. Meanwhile, the United States remains particularly firm with trading profits from textile activities more than doubling to £4.4m.

Selective import controls introduced by the United Kingdom Government — which Tootal claims have so far made little impression on results—will undoubtedly have a significant effect this year and *Tootal is clearly still some way* short of the cyclical peak which took profits to £18.8m back in 1974.

Meanwhile, having cut borrowings just over £2m to £46.6m after last year's £10.7m rights issue, Tootal is well placed to make more acquisitions along the lines of the Slimma takeover with a view to providing a more cohesive integrated group.

This could help iron out the cyclical swings in the longer run but in the meanwhile Tootal is still riding a powerful upswing which can only be helped by a bold and rewarding raw cotton purchasing policy.

News that the Multi-Fibre talks in Geneva are proving encouraging for United Kingdom firms can only help the shares further after yesterday's 2p climb to 42p. And at that level a yield of just under 9 per cent and p/e ratio of just over 7 is not particularly demanding given that profits this year could comfortably exceed £22m.

Final: 1976-77 (1975-76)
Capitalization £77m
Sales £325m (£258m)
Pre-tax profits £17.8m (£9.1m)
Earnings per share 5.9p (3.4p)
Dividend gross 3.75p (3.41p)

British Home Stores
Into lower gear

British Home Stores' profits, at £25.5m, were well up to stock market expectations, but the results only serve to confirm how much the company's growth has moved into lower gear, at least relative to the likes of Mothercare and Marks & Spencer. Allowing for an increase in selling space of about 4 per cent and price inflation of 10-12 per cent, volume growth per square foot has shown virtually no change.

Over a quarter of the 16.4 per cent profit increase, in any case, came from lower interest rate payments, which were rather a reflection of the 1975 rights issue proceeds than of any significant underlying change in borrowing.

Admittedly BHS faced a difficulty some other stores groups had run into the year before in the shape of the £6 pay award (adding 23 per cent to the payroll bill), and despite both this and the difficult trading climate it has managed to peg margins and maintain its momentum in the second half. The financial controls and value-for-money policy appear to have come through unscathed.

But until volume returns to the retail sector as a whole it is hard now to justify a premium rating for BHS. It continues to suffer the drawbacks of a high proportion of imported goods within its sales mix and a lack of any interests outside the United Kingdom—in contrast to M & S, which is at last seeing the benefits of its overseas efforts.

So growth in profits this year seems likely again to be pegged to a combination of modest space increases and inflation, and the prospect is thus of another performance much like last year. A p/e ratio of 16½ at 197p, however, appears to be discounting something rather more ambitious. The yield is 4.4 per cent.

Final: 1976-77 (1975-76)
Capitalization £201m
Sales £244m (£211m)
Pre-tax profits £25.5m (£21.9m)
Earnings per share 11.9p (11.0p)
Dividend gross 8.65p (7.85p*)

Adrienne Gleeson discusses the implications of the fall in interest rates

Banks: the golden days are over

I went recently to listen to Lord Armstrong, the chairman of Midland Bank, speaking at St Mary le Bow on the subject of banking and ethics. In passing he made the point that "money doesn't make money", that banks have to employ the deposits placed with them in order to earn the return with *which they pay their depositors* interest.

It was this point, rather than the moral intricacies of the bank's position in lending to the South African or other *authoritarian regimes which* occupied the attention of his audience as it left the church. "It made me laugh, him saying that," one old lady said, speak-for many. "Of course money makes money. You put your money in the bank and they give you interest on it. That's all."

Falling income, high costs

But if that suggests a fine confusion among the British public on the functions and procedures of the British clearing banks, the recent falls in interest rates and the consequences thereof raise the question whether that confusion extends to the clearing bankers themselves.

In the wake of a year of record earnings the clearing banks are facing a period of reduced profitability, reflecting the convergence of declining income and high fixed costs. The *banks themselves are worried* about the trend, while some outside observers are distinctly alarmed, predicting that another point or so reduction in base rates would plunge domestic banking operations into loss.

At present any such fall looks distinctly unlikely. Indeed with inflation in Britain still running at double the rate *ruling among its industrial* competitors, and American interests rates starting to harden already (the Federal Funds Rate was set an eighth higher at 4¾ per cent last week), there is not room for a fall of such magnitude without endangering the pound. And it is to the defence of the pound that the British Government appears to have committed itself in the fight against inflation.

In the longer term, however, the banks' inability to make money on their domestic operations, should base rates settle at much below 8 per cent (the theoretical "cost" of current account money — the costs of transmission offset by the commission earned on outstanding current account balances—is put by National Westminster at about 7 per cent, though it obviously fluctuates according to the volume of money held in current accounts) raises interesting alternatives for the British economy—either a perpetuation of high interest rates or the prospect of one or more clearing banks going under. They would be going under, too, not for any new-fangled follies in undesirable lending, but for the good, or at any rate old-fashioned, reason that income simply will not cover costs.

As yet, of course, the banks have room for manoeuvre on both scores. With the rate paid on seven-day branch deposits at present interest rate levels, down to 4 per cent, as against a base rate of 8½ per cent, there is not much they can do on pure political grounds to widen the margin between the two further. They can, however, introduce higher charges for the services which they offer, either by putting up, for example, the cost of cheques, or by raising the limits on current account holdings at which free banking *becomes operable.*

'Lame duck' customers

Last year's moves in this direction did have an effect on profits in each bank, though to an unquantified extent; and party because the introduction *of higher charges has to be* negotiated with corporate customers, the full benefits have yet to work through.

The banks can, in addition, expect more from their lame duck British customers if interest rates continue to decline: in particular, they might be able to abandon the practice of "rolling up" interest for property companies caught out in the 1974 crash. The lifeboat commitment might be expected to becomes less onerous.

By 1979 the bad debt provisions which the banks make on an averaging formula should also be beginning to decline, as the experiences of 1974 work out of the system.

But recovery from the financial crisis of the middle years of this decade will provide one-off benefits for the banks: it is not going to tide them through a period of low interest rates in the 1980s.

Foreign business, on which the banks have been placing increasing emphasis as the pound declined to the benefit of overseas profits, and as the demand for their services at home continued sluggish, might provide some form of lifeline, but going after foreign business at the moment is a cut-throat occupation, with fierce competition in particular from the American banks who have already fought their way into overseas markets to try to counteract the sluggish growth of their own profits at home.

So there will have to be attempts to cut costs as well. In fact, some banks have begun the process already, with Midland, for example, experimenting in streamlining its branch network and all the clearers pushing their ancillary services hard—though without much apparent success—in an attempt to reduce their unit costs.

The problem, of course, is that wages and salaries form the largest part of expenses and there is not much the banks can do to reduce them without recourse to extensive mechanization. This is something that they are convinced that their customers do not want, that would also involve redundancies by which their labour relations would probably be ruined.

So for the moment the efforts in this direction are more of an exercise in containing rising costs than any attempt to provide a radical solution to the situation.

But a radical solution is what the situation appears to demand. At present the banks provide a home for three kinds of money—that held on current account (about 40 per cent of all deposits and subject to a rapid turnover), that provided by the wholesale market (from sources such as institutions, money brokers and other banks —at the *moment this provides* about 20 per cent of deposits) and that held on deposit account, which is in effect small savings.

When interest rates are low the banks cannot afford to provide a highly subsidized service to their current account holders. Such a service is economically justifiable only in the context of high interest rates which provide the banks with a high "endowment" benefit on the "free" current account balances.

American model

So this is really the moment at which the banks should be asking themselves whether it is *time to separate their functions* on the lines of the American model, using the branch network principally to provide facilities for depositors who can, like those who put their money with the building societies, be offered an attractive rate on money lent on a medium to long-term basis, and streamlining the services offered to current account holders to trim costs to the returns available on short-term funds.

Eric Wigham

Would the TUC respond to surgery?

Though kept short of funds by member unions and closely watched lest it exceed its restricted powers, the TUC is engaged in a serious attempt to fit itself for the enormous national responsibilities it has assumed in the past few years.

The starting point was a resolution from the Electrical Power Engineers' Association at the 1975 congress which called on the general council to undertake a full-scale review of its own structure, its method of working, the sufficiency of its supporting staff and the basis of its consultation on policy with the union movement.

Last year the general council sought the views of member unions and last week it summarized the replies in a report to a conference of chief union officers, adding its own observations. *In the light of the discussions*, it will make formal recommendations to the congress in September.

The council's report was necessarily scrappy, grouping the various suggestions and summarizing the arguments for and against each one. The delegates seemed satisfied with the approach and had not enough to say to take up the full day allotted to the meeting.

The impression left was that, as after many of the previous TUC exercises in self-analysis, there will only be some patching up in areas which will not impair the domination of the big unions. Yet it seems to me that it would be possible to select proposals from the document which, if drawn together, would transform the TUC structure, at the same time making it more responsive to the views of members and enabling the rank and file to have a better understanding of what the TUC is doing.

The key is to be found in the industry committees. These were set up as a result of the last TUC structure review in 1970 and there are now nine of them. Composed of representatives of unions concerned and of the general council, these committees, to quote the general council, "provide a forum in which unions in particular industries or sectors can develop common policies".

So far 68 of the 114 TUC unions participate in these committees, some in more than one. Most said that they found them extremely useful and they have evidently met a need. A number of suggestions were made for new ones.

The council commented that an extension of the work of, and area covered by, the industrial committees could be a productive way for the TUC to use its limited resources. It also said that it would welcome more formal relationship with federal union bodies, such as those in the Civil Service, the Post Office and engineering.

But these committees, while bringing together the top officials of unions with members in an industry, have no direct relation with the membership. Many unions, including most of the largest, supported the idea of regular or special industrial conferences to which the committees would report.

The General and Municipal Workers' Union considered that such conferences would make "an enormous difference" to the effectiveness of the committees and identification with *them by the unions.*

The general council promised in its report not to stand in the way of any industrial committee which recommended that a conference on a specific issue should be called, but gave warning that "conferences of *the kind proposed would inevitably* place additional commitments on the officials of unions, as well as on their costs, quite apart from the extra demands on TUC resources".

Such warnings occur throughout the document when desirable reforms are considered.

A logical extension of the proposals to increase the number of industrial committees and hold industrial conferences *is to be found in the most* interesting of a number of suggestions for changing the method of electing the general council—doing it through industrial committee groupings.

At present the unions are divided into 18 trade groups according to the industries in which they are strongest. Unions in each group nominate candidates for a fixed number of places on the council and selection is by a vote of the whole congress.

The trade groups have no existence except as part of the election procedure. They do not meet to discuss the problems of the industry in which *they are included and in some* cases many of their members are in different trades.

For example, the Transport and General Workers' Union is in the trade group for "transport other than the railways", though, while it is the main organization for road and port transport, the bulk of its members are scattered elsewhere.

The General and Municipal Workers' Union has a group to itself, unrelated to any trade. The draughtsmen's section of *the Amalgamated Union of Engineering* Workers is in a different group from the other three sections.

Two thirds of the groups comprise unions largely confined to one industry or sector, but usually not including the general, craft and white collar unions with membership in many industries. There are two rag-bag groups of small organizations, one including the distributive workers and the other a variety of white collar bodies.

These unsystematic arrangements arise from pragmatic solutions to problems which have occurred from time to time.

The general council's main objections to the plan to elect the council through industrial committees arise from its complexity and the practical problems, which are undoubtedly considerable. Further committees would have to be created and there would still have to be one or two rag-bags.

General, craft and white collar unions would be entitled to *nominate candidates in any industry* in which they had members, and it might be necessary to adopt some device to prevent over or under-representation, for instance to stop white collar unions in private industry from being squeezed out.

Transport and General could nominate candidates in industries like engineering and construction, but on the other hand would be less dominating in transport. Transport and General representatives from *different industries might have* more to contribute than the present representation, which consists of the general secretary and a few others who watch to see when he puts up his hand.

It would all be difficult, but worthwhile, if a direct up-and-down relationship were established between the rank and file and their members on the council. The councillors could *be chosen by votes at the industrial* conferences or even by ballot of the members.

Maybe such arrangements would eventually lead to a more democratic congress voting system. During the present discussions neither the general council nor any of the unions appears to have mentioned the block vote.

Unions cast the whole vote of their membership on one side or the other on issues before congress even though opinions may be fairly evenly divided. As mergers have raised the size of the big unions in recent years block votes have increasingly dominated congress *decisions.*

Transport and General have one sixth of the total vote, the three biggest unions more than one third. If votes were cast separately on behalf of their members in different industries, there might be a truer reflection of worker attitudes.

Census of production

The second article by E. G. *Wood, which will discuss* productivity and incomes in the context of the *Census of Production 1975*, has been held over because of pressure on space and will be published tomorrow.

Business Diary: First of the small spenders

It would be interesting to be a fly on the wall at some of the meetings in Whitehall this week as Tony Hubert and Poul Assam head a delegation from *the European Association of* National Productivity Centres (EANPC) visiting government departments.

Hubert is the British secretary-general and Assam president of the Brussels-based association. Assam is director of the Danish Trade Fund and thus head of his country's productivity council.

They and delegates from the productivity associations of Belgium, West Germany, the Irish Republic, Hungary and Turkey arrive in London today for their two days of visits to the Departments of Industry and Employment and to NEDO. They will be accompanied by David Bailey, the new chief executive of the British Productivity Council.

The British council was the first of the national productivity centres, but is the only one out of 18 active national centres to receive no government help.

Government backing varies from nil here to 10 per cent in Turkey and Italy and to 100 per cent in Canada, Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, France, The Netherlands and the United States.

Hubert, Assam or their colleagues might be tempted to point out that West Germany spends £8.6m a year on productivity promotion (and has 75 per cent government backing), France £1.4m and the United States £1.7m.

They might then ask why the United Kingdom, whose productivity is not all that it might be, spends a mere £640,000 all privately raised, which is more than Italy but less than Luxembourg or Greece.

Print out

Yesterday was the first day at work in a new job for Sam Wright, until recently director of personnel and industrial relations with the printers Purnell & Sons.

He started yesterday as the founder director of the Industrial Relations Training Resource Centre (IRTRC), an agency of the government's Manpower Services Commission, which, however, will operate from the non-government Ashridge Management Training College.

The idea, Wright said, was to be "slightly to one side of the Civil Service" and yet to be in a place with good management training experience and resources.

Wright and his chairman, Victor Paige, MSC member and executive vice-chairman at the National Freight Corporation, plan to extend and promote industrial relations training. Among the priorities, apart from hiring their own staff, is to compile a register of industrial relations research.

Wright and Paige mean to bring together "all those who provide training in industrial relations and all those who say they need it". Along the way IRTRC hopes to change the minds of some organizations which say they don't need any today, thank you.

The centre is sponsoring a two-year research programme of its own, which will result in a further publication from the busy pen of the Labour academic, Lord McCarthy. He is to investigate the training needs of middle managers in selected companies, to devise and introduce the courses and then *report on the results.*

Ambitions

Claude Hankes-Drielsma left the boardroom of merchant bankers Robert Fleming a year ago to become adviser to stockbrokers Capel-Cure Myers. The brokers were at that time thinking of expanding their corporate finance team and Hankes-Drielsma was seen as the man to handle the expansion.

Twelve months on, and a further dismal year for the broking community later, Capel-Cure partner Somerset Gibbs admits that "ambitions and realities have changed" and that Hankes-Drielsma's job there has now come to an end.

Still only 28, and yet with a City background taking him from Manufacturers Hanover Trust to the international corporate finance side of Flemings and on to the bank's board by the age of 25, South African born Hankes-Drielsma has now picked up the job of investment banking manager of the recently formed European Arab Bank.

An offshoot of the EBIC group of international banks, which includes Britain's Midland Bank, European Arab Bank will—obviously—be operating with an eye to the Middle East, Hankes-Drielsma's main area of specialization.

Whatever the results of his return to the banking fold the apparently irresistible rise of our hero provides at least one pointer for similarly ambitious financiers. To lessen the risk of hiding what is an admittedly impressive light under any ill-placed bushel Hankes-Drielsma does not rely upon the City grapevine to broadcast his frequent moves. It was he, and not European Arab Bank nor Capel-Cure Myers, who made yesterday's announcement of the move.

Claude Hankes-Drielsma

In the dock

Finnjet, the world's first gas *turbine-powered passenger car* ferry, remained at her berth in Helsinki yesterday when she should have been on a maiden voyage to and from Travemunde in northern Germany with more than 1,500 passengers on board.

Members of the Finnish Engineers' Association among the vessel's crew are on strike in sympathy with power generation workers.

Finnjet is owned by Enso-Gutzeit, one of Finland's largest industrial groups, and managed by its subsidiary, Finnlines. Passengers are being offered refunds or alternative dates for the 600-mile voyage, which the vessel will cover—eventually—*in 22 hours at a speed of about* 30 knots.

To boot

A Little Neddy for that most fragmented of industries, footwear, seems to be on the cards. The industry has never been keen on the idea, but there is a growing feeling that there should be something to continue the work of an industry steering group which, after two years' work, is to present Eric Varley, the Secretary of State for Industry, with a rescue plan, and then wind up.

Normally, Little Neddies do *not represent retail interests*, but this might be admissible in footwear's case.

It seems unlikely that steering committee chairman George Marriott would want to chair the new body, but two names being mentioned are Monty Sumray, president of the British Footwear Manufacturers' Federation, and Spencer Crookenden, chairman of K. Shoes.

Auction-haunters who want something different might be interested in something that goes under the hammer in Townsville, Queensland, later this month. It is Orpheus, your very own coral island in the Barrier Reef, off Townsville. It comes complete with a 40ft twin-screw passenger and trading vessel and a 30ft glass-bottomed boat. There's probably a catch somewhere, but we don't want to hear about it.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

Stock markets

Prospect of Government's sale of BP shares casts a shadow

For the first time in a week, share prices lost ground as the forthcoming Government sale of BP shares cast a shadow over the market.

But with no great selling pressure, prices did not fall very far and the *FT* Index, just ahead of its overnight level until midday, closed 2.1 down at 430.7.

Though there is a good chance that the Minimum Lending Rate will be cut again this week, the prospect did little to encourage gilts which closed largely unchanged after several futile attempts to go ahead. Some "shorts" managed gains of one-sixteenth, or so, but there was little interest either way.

This lack of concerted movement meant that most of the features were provided by bid stocks and those benefiting from the usual crop of weekend comment. Bank shares continued to be concerned by the effect of lower interest rates on their profit margins.

The apparent support for some form of incomes policy from *Mr Hugh Scanlon* and militant speeches from the South Wales miners made little impact.

In bids **British Rollmakers**, mentioned here as a possible candidate, rose 5p to 54p on *the terms* from Johnson Firth Brown while, anticipating a battle, **Fox's Biscuits** were marked up 5p to 135p after terms worth 130p from Northern Foods which already has a big stake.

Reports that talks may be in danger of breaking down lowered **Shellabear Price** 2p to 38p, while old favourites to attract support were **John Brown**, which rose 3p to 178p and **Arthur Bell** which ended 6p ahead at 222p.

In stores, **Mothercare** figures proved a pleasant surprise and the shares jumped 8p to 280p. **British Home Stores** did not move at 197p even though figures were in line with most estimates. Demand in a thin market saw **Liberty** jump 110p to 850p.

Waiting for further developments over the London *Evening Standard*, **Beaverbrook "A"** firmed a point to 44p, while elsewhere in papers **Jefferson Smurfit** added 3p to 164p after announcing a jump in the dividend and a scrip issue. Also mentioned in connexion with the *Evening Standard* is **Lonrho**, but this time the influence was exemption from dividend restraint and the shares jumped 6p to 76p.

In oils, the prospect of a big sale left **BP** 6p lower at 908p, while **Shell** reacted 12p to 520p on profit-taking. After the successful capping of the *Ekofisk* **Petrofina** firmed £5 to £103.

The weakest of subdued clearing banks was **Midland** which shed 5p to 265p, but there was surprising strength to be found in some of the merchant banks like **Arbuthnot Latham**, up 5p to 135p, **L. Joseph** 10p to 130p and **Wintrust** 2p to 50p.

Companies to benefit from favourable comment were **Hunting Gibson**, up another 5p to 230p, **Hall Engineering** 4p to 91p, **Simon Engineering** 4p to 185p, **Pentos** 4p to 56p, **National Carbonising** 4½p to 60p, **S. Leboff** at 41p and **Tex Abrasives** at 37p.

Food and drink issues performed better than the average, with gains of 2p from **Kwik Save** at 182p, **Nurdin & Peacock** at 137p, **Guinness** 140p and **Distillers** 145p. **Sale Tilney**, which several weeks ago, announced peak profits, a higher dividend and a rights issue, spurted 7p for a close of 170p.

In textiles, figures were good for rises in **Tootal** 2p to 42p and **Wm Pickles** 1½p to 14p, while in the building sector, recent takeover favourites, **Wm Press** reacted 1½p to 56½p on profit-taking, but there was firmness to be found in **Marchwiel** at 181p, **Crest Nicholson** at 44p and **Aberdeen Construction** at 87p, a couple of pence better in front of figures due later this week. Dealers expect profits to be up from £3.6m to around £4m.

After figures, **Laird Group** gained 4p to 65p, but **Dale Electric** gave up 2p to 180p. **H. Brammer** firmed 6p to 94p.

After the strength of recent days on lower interest rates, property shares were hit by profit-taking. Typical were losses of 3p to 192p from **Haslemere** and of 2p from **Land Securities** at 186p, **Bernard Sunley** at 164p and **MEPC** at 88p. The lapsing of the Rothschild Investment terms left **Bridgewater Estates** 7p lower at 208p.

Other issues to attract support were diesel engine-maker **L. Gardner**, which rose 13p to 202p, **Boosey & Hawkes** 9p to 109p, **Ocean Wilsons** 6p to 200p, and **Fodens** 3p to 29p.

After hours, trading results left **Clement Clark** 2p better at 57p.

Equity turnover on April 29 was £67.61m (16,498 bargains). According to Exchange Telegraph, active stocks yesterday were Shell, Lonrho new and old, ICI, BP, Distillers, Lennons, Barclays, British Rollmakers, Reckitt & Colman, John Brown, Bowater, BAT Ind, and Dfd, Courtaulds, Hunting Gibson, Beaverbrook "A", Babcock & Wilcox, Petrofina and Whessoe.

Fidelity Radio is now 72p. In the half-year to September 30, pre-tax profits only rose 11 per cent to £512,000 but the second half-year benefited from price increases and new lines. So profits in the full year to March 31 last probably rose from £1.3m to close on £2m. The year before, Fidelity retreated in the face of dearer VAT and the inability of suppliers to satisfy materials requirements.

EMI divisional director, Mr Bryan Samain, ruled out the possibility of a rival offer for Centre Hotels (Cranston) which has just agreed terms worth £16m from Coral Leisure. He also said there was no truth in the constant market chatter linking EMI with Ladbroke. EMI shares were a steady 212p.

Latest dividends

Company (and par value)	Ord div	Year ago	Pay date	Year's total	Prev year
Cullen's Stores (20p) Sec Int	0.65	0.65	27/5	—	4.15
British Home Strs (25p) Fin	3.1	3.1*	1/7	5.61	5.1*
Bremner & Co (25p) Fin	2.8	2.6	8/7	3.8	3.6
Clement Clarke (25p) Fin	1.12	1.03*	—	1.93	1.76*
Cope Sportswear (10p) Fin	0.32	0.29	—	0.64	0.58
Dale Electric (10p) Fin	2.87	2.68	—	4.87	4.43
Mothercare (10p) Fin	3.41	3.1	—	5.23	4.76
Wm Pickles (10p) Fin	0.39	0.35	—	0.65	0.59
Jefferson Smurfit (25p) Fin	4.82	3.53*	—	7.29	6.53*
Tootal (25p) Fin	1.63	1.49	1/7	2.43	2.21
Tysons (Contrctrs) (10p) Fin	2.11	1.92	18/6	2.11	1.92

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.54. * Adjusted for scrip issue.

Smurfit give 33 pc more and 1-for-3

After producing record results for the year to January 1, Jefferson Smurfit Group reports a "very satisfactory" result, in both sales and profits, for the first quarter of the current year. The statement comes from Mr Michael Smurfit, who has taken over as chairman and chief executive of the group following the recent death of Mr Jefferson Smurfit, the group's founder.

The good start has encouraged the board to hoist the gross dividend—which is uncontrolled, by one third to 11p. The shares, which rose 12p last week, gained another 3p on the news to reach 164p, for a yield of 6.7 per cent. A one-or-three scrip issue is also proposed.

Expansion plans at L & Bonar

Last year's purchase of Bibby & Baron, was the first step in Low & Bonar Group's plan to build for the future. Mr Ian Low, the chairman of this Dundee-based packaging, engineering, textiles and floor coverings group, says that "further developments" will be announced in the coming weeks.

The board expects Bibby & Baron to start earning profits, but the timing and extent depends upon the new United Kingdom packaging division getting into its stride, and the delivery of new equipment.

The balance sheet shows the impact of Bibby & Baron. At November 30, the group's assets were £40.8m against £30.5m with Bibby & Baron accounting for half the increase.

Tricentrol happy

Tricentrol is supremely confident. Mr Joseph Godber, chairman, expects steady growth in profits this year to next December but prospects are much more exciting in the long run. Development loans will be repaid in about two years from the first Thistle oil flow and first production is looked for before the end of 1977. The balance sheet is liquid, thanks to last year's rights issue, the sale of stakes in two North Sea blocks, and *the acquisition of* Ashmole Investment Trust.

Business appointments

New deputy chief named for Thos W Ward

Mr J. Peter Frost has become deputy chairman of Thos W. Ward.

Mr Robert Padgett has been appointed director of finance of the Post Office Staff Superannuation Fund.

Professor Sir Douglas Black, who has been a trustee of Smith Kline & French Foundation since 1968, has been elected chairman. Professor Sir Frank Young has *resigned after 13 years as chairman* but continues as a trustee. Professor Sir Ashley Miles has resigned after 11 years as a trustee and Dr E. J. Holborow becomes a trustee in his stead. The other trustees are Professor W. D. M. Paton and Dr W. A. M. Duncan.

Mr H. M. Sassoon has left the board of Guinness Mahon & Co.

Mr Frederick Goodenough and Mr Henry Markind have been made directors of Barclays Bank International. Mr Goodenough is also a director of Barclays Bank UK Management and Mr Marking is also *deputy chairman and* managing director of British Airways.

FINANCIAL NEWS

Scope in US but Mothercare to be quieter in Europe

By Ray Maughan

Mothercare, the infant and children's clothing and accessories group, has maintained its recent gurgling rate of growth with a 40 per cent pre-tax profits rise in the year to 26 March, 1977.

Spurred by big currency gains on European trading and the successful entry into the 5 to 10 year age range in the home market, Mothercare made a record £11.95m pre-tax and sees plenty of scope from its new United States and existing United Kingdom operations.

It sterling maintains its recent stability, European operations must inevitably look much quitter. Their second-half contribution soared by 172 per cent against the comparable period of the previous year and around 60 point of this improvement came from exchange gains. The closure of two small loss-making outlets in West Germany during the previous year also helped. A further brake on European progress is the difficulty in finding further acquisitions and new sites fo rexpansion.

At home, where profits advanced by 35 per cent to £10.81m, entry into the upper age grouping has ben a significant bonus and the board, headed by Mr Selim Zilkha, expect further growth. Full peneration into this new market will take another 18 months.

Mothercare now has 167 United Kingdom stores and is ultimately seking 250 outlets in this country. Four new stores have been added to the portfolio this year, putting a 8 per onto selling space, and the 1977-78 target is an additional 12 per cent in total.

But before Mothercare grows very much older, the US may be the chief area of potential. The 110 US stores brought from Dekon Corporation with effect from July 16 last year chipped in sales of £3.17m over the remaining 24 weeks of their financial year—to be extended by two months this time to march Mothercare's other overseas subsidiaries—but profits were limited to £84,000.

Mothercare is cutting its teeth in the US and the tightening of stock control procedures, rationalization and the introduction of Mothercare's brand name might mean that full profitability will not be reached for two years. But expansion is under way with 15 new US stores on stream by August this year and a further nine sites likely to be added to the list by February. The launch of the 5-10 age range will also add to the US appeal although the group is cautious ot the need to learn how to walk before it runs.

The shares jumped 8p yesterday to 280p and a one-for one-scrip issue is proposed. The total dividend is raised by the maximum to 8.057p per share gross although the board promises payment of a further 1.615p per share if the rate of basic tax is cut to 33 per cent.

Buoyant Dale pays more and scrip issue

By Victor Felstead

Since Dale Electric International went public in 1972 it has been records all the way—and last year was no exception. On turnover 30.8 per cent up at £12.3m, pre-tax profits expanded by 34.4 per cent to a best-ever £2.13m. Shareholders are to benefit with an increase in dividend from 6.82p to 7.51p gross and a one-for-one scrip. Moreover, Mr Leonard Dale, chairman, reports that prospects remain good. The Dale product is "highly acceptable", he says, and the order book has risen to £10m.

As good as the year's results are, they do however, show some downturn in the last six months. In the first half, turnover was 60 per cent up and pre-tax profits 73 per cent greater. Last October, the board reported that the increase in profit over turnover was due to better export business and to the return on the group's capital investment programme, particularly streamlining as a result of the new Test House.

"The United Kingdom market remains buoyant and Dale showed useful growth in this sector in 1976", Mr Dale declared.

W Pickles strong after 98 pc rise

By Tony May

After restating the 1975 results to eliminate the effect of stock irregularities at the Bannerman subsidiary, pre-tax profits of William Pickles for 1976 are 98 per cent up at £876,000. Turnover at this Manchester-based textile group is 8.7 per cent up at £21.2m with exports sales showing an 80 per cent increase to £1.98m. This points to a rise in margins *from 2.1 per cent to 4.12 per cent.*

On attributable profits up from £313,000 to £509,000, the dividend is raised from 0.9p to 1p gross, while earnings a share are 1.6p compared with 1p.

Mr Harold Bucklev, chairman, says that turnover in the first three months of the current year is 20 per cent above the same 1976 period. With all subsidiaries now achieving their budgets, he adds that current *profits are also ahead of last year.*

Last July, the board announced that the profits for 1975, and the record result of £936,000 before tax for 1974, had been overstated by a total of about £200,000 because "certain stocks had been deliberately over-valued" by an employee who had left the company.

In his interim statement in October, the chairman was able to report a rise in sales for the six months to June 30 and a 30 per cent rise in pre-tax profits of £460,000 compared with the over-stated results for 1975. He was confident that the policy changes and rationalization which was being introduced would boost the group when the economy picked up.

Pearl hits at nationalization

In his annual report, Mr F. L. Garner, chairman of Pearl Assurance, refers to the fact that the National Executive Committee of the Labour Party has proposed the nationalization of seven of the largest United Kingdom insurance companies. "Your company is not among the seven in question but we oppose this proposal just as strongly as if it were", he tells shareholders.

"We are confident of our ability to compete with any nationalized office

The total life business in force at December 31 last comprised sums assured and bonuses of £3,052m

The total for the previous year was £2,688m.

Anglo-Welsh requisitioned for unitization move

By Ashley Druker

Two companies, holding a total of over 20 per cent of the equity, have requisitioned the board of Anglo-Welsh Trust (Continuation) for an extraordinary meeting for the purpose of directing the preparation of a scheme to convert A-W into a unit trust. The A-W board stresses that it has not initiated the action.

A-W adds that it is not aware of any circumstances which would cause it to change its previously held view that unitization would not be in the best interests of shareholders. This was backed by a majority of members when the same proposals were turned down in 1974.

In August 1974 A-W fended off a move by E. S. Schwab, a secondary bank which was an offshoot of Ashbourne Investments, to unitize A-W. Schwab then held 32 per cent of the A-W equity.

A statement yesterday from one of the companies seeking a unitization move, Commodity Analysis Holdings, says that as beneficial owner of 9.89 per cent of the ordinary shares, together with another shareholder holding 10.6 per cent, they have served a notice under Section 132 of the Companies Act, 1948, to convene an extraordinary meeting.

N Foods in with £3.2m bid for Fox's Biscuits

Northern Foods, the breweries, dairies, cakes and flour group, is effectively bidding £3.22m in cash for Fox's Biscuits. Fox's shares climbed 11p yesterday to 130p against the offer price of 130p per share.

The bidder already controls a large stake but the emergence of any determined resistance could be decided by the large trustee holdings. Together with boardroom interests— mostly held by Mr S. C. Oldham, Chairman, and his wife—the trustees own 33.18 per cent.

Against this Northern can range its 25 per cent holding bought some way below the current offer price from J. Lyons, and a parcel of 406,500 shares, tied together and sold by unnamed market sources, bringing its control up to 42.1 per cent.

Mr Nicholas Horseley, Chairman of Northern, said yesterday that although "it always made sense that Fox's would end up in Northern's hands", the offer would not have been launched just at this time had the additional 16.39 per cent not suddenly come up for sale. As it was, Northern was obliged to bid for the rest at the purchase price in compliance with Rule 34 of Takover Code and Mergers.

He declared, however, that the two businesses would fit together well with both Fox's and Northern's cake and flour subsidiaries supplying Marks & Spencer with about 40 per cent of their output.

The offer compares with net tangible assets of 121p per share in the May 22, 1976 balance sheet. First-half profits for the current year slipped slightly to £435,000 which, if repeated in the second six months, indicate earnings of around 17p per share and an exit p/e of just under 8.

Under the new disclosure requirements, Northern has revealed an 8 per cent stake in Cardiff-based bakery group, Avana, another big supplier to Marks & Spencer, and had previously unveiled a near 12 per cent holding in Tollmache & Cobbold, the East Anglian brewer.

Brinco plans in full swing

At the annual meeting of Brinco in Montreal, Mr D. R. De Laporte, chairman, told shareholders that the company's plans for the current season's exploration programme are "in full swing".

Brinco has pressed ahead with the Kitts-Michelin uranium *joint venture, completing some* important basic installations in the Kaipokok Bay area. With regard to asbestos, the talks which were initiated between Abitibi Asbestos Mining and Lake Asbestos (Quebec) have continued. But, marketing and financing arrangements will play an important part in arriving at a decision.

In the oil and gas sector, the progress made by Coseka Resources has been "gratifying". During 1976, Brinco exercised its conversion rights with respect to Coseka's series "A" debentures. This raised Brinco's equity position in Coseka from 11 to 18 per cent. Brinco itself is 66.2 per cent-owned by RTZ.

Companies to lose share quotations

The following companies have lost their share quotations: ADM business Systems, Anglian Food, Arnsec, Ashley Gardens Properties, Becal Construction, C and H Hotels, CBR Jersey, Court Hotels (London), Cox Industries, Dalehoke, John E. Dellas, Eldridge, Stableford, FPE Group, Greensquare Properties, Greenwood and Batley, Heeman Beddow, Heenan Spark, Lane Fox, Lewstou International, Metal Products (Willenhall), Metro Town and Central Properties, Moors Holdings, Norbeck Cattle Hotels, Northern Developments, Rosedale Industries, Town and Central Holdings (Leeds), Venesta International, Westforth Electrical and W. Wood and Son.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

Decline in coffee prices continues

Coffee prices continued to decline in London yesterday, May closing £300 down on the day and July losing £280.50. Dealers said that the recent shake-out had eroded market confidence and sentiment continued bearish.

This was despite the bullish interpretation on news from Rio that the Brazilian soluble coffee industry may be forced to buy African coffee and a warning by Dutch coffee traders that Angolan exports could be sold out by the middle of the year.

Physical coffee trading was reported by dealers to be very quiet. Market sources said that there was very little, or no, reaction to news that an air lift of Ugandan coffee had begun.

COPPER was very steady, cash wire bars putting on £3.50 and three months rising £5.25.—Afternoon.—Cash wire bars, £796.50-97.50 a metric ton; three months, £817.50-18.00. Sales, 6,000 tons (mainly carries). Cash cathodes, £787.50-90.00; three months, £809.50-10.00. Sales, 400 tons. Morning.—Cash wire bars, £794-94.50; three months, £816-16.50. Settlement, £794.50. Sales, 8,950 tons (mainly carries). Cash cathodes, £785-85.50; three months, £804-806. Settlement, £785.50. Sales, 1,375 tons (mainly carries).

SILVER was very steady.—Bullion market (fixing levels).—Spot, 277.70p a troy ounce (United States cents equivalent, 477.4); three months, 282.90p (482.2c); six months, 289.70p (490c); one year, 305.3p (506.7c).

Commodities

London Metal Exchange.—Afternoon.—Cash, 278-78.2p; three months, 283.5-83.6p; seven months, 291.5-92.5p. Sales, 75 lots of 10,000 troy ounces each. Morning.—Cash, 277.5-77.7p; three months, 283.9-83.0p; seven months, 291-92p. Settlement, 277.7p. Sales, 40 lots.

TIN was steady. Standard cash put on £10 and three months rose by £15.—Afternoon.—Standard cash, £5,645-55 a metric ton; three months £5,740-45. Sales, 1,060 tons (mainly carries). High grade, cash £5,645-55; three months, £5,740-45. Sales, nil tons. Morning.—Standard cash, £5,650-60; three months, £5,740-45. Settlement, £5,660. Sales, 180 tons. High grade, cash £5,650-60 three months, £5,740-45. Settlement, £5,660. Sales nil tons. Singapore tin closed for Labour Day.

LEAD was firm on news from New York—workers at Asako's Missouri Glover plant had rejected the company's latest contract offer. Cash put on £11.50; three months gained £5.75.—Afternoon.—Cash, £404.50-05.50 a metric ton; three months, £397-97.50. Sales, 3,100 tons. Morning.—Cash, £394-95; three months, £391.50-92.00. Settlement, £395. Sales 1,800 tons.

ZINC was very steady.—Afternoon.—Cash £382-82.50 a metric ton; three months, £392.50-93.00. Sales, 2,250 ton (mainly carries). Morning.—Cash, £381-81.50; three months, £391-92. Settlement, £381.50. Sales, 525 tons. Producers' price $795 a metric ton. All afternoon metal prices are unofficial.

PLATINUM was at £91.90 ($158) a troy ounce.

RUBBER was uncertain (pence per kilo).—June 52-52.25; July 52.65-52.70; July-Sept, 53.35-53.45; Oct-Dec, 56.10-56.15; Jan-March, 58.30-58.40; April-June, 60.30-60.50; July-Sept, 62.20-62.40; Oct, 64.30-64.45; Jan-March 66.40-66.50. Sales: 18 lots at 5 tonnes; 150 at 15 tonnes.

RUBBER PHYSICALS were quiet.—Spot 50.50-52.00. Cifs June, 49.75-50.00; July, 50.75-51.25.

COFFEE prices plunged.—May, £3,165-90 per metric ton; July, £3,385-89; Sept, £3,340-50; Nov, £3,340-60; Jan, £3,355-30; March, £3,350-60; May, £3,365-70. Sales: 3,981 lots including 14 options.

PALM OIL was quiet.—June, £395-398 per metric ton; Aug, £388.50-88.75; Oct, £387-89; Dec, £387-89; Feb, £386-87; April, £386-87; June, £385-87.

COCOA was easier. May lost £6.50 while July was £29.50 down.—May, £2,460-65 per metric ton; July, £2,351-55; Sept, £2,255-59; Dec, £2,151-55; March, £2,100.50-3,104.00; May, £2,033-65; July, £2,000-25. Sales: 3,121 lots including 3 options. ICO prices: daily, 170.37c; 15-day average, 161.72c; 22-day average, 162.87c (US cents per lb).

SUGAR futures were steady. The London daily price of "raws" was unchanged at £140; the "whites" price was £1 higher at £143. Aug, £141.20-25 per metric ton; Oct, £142.50-42.55; Dec, £144-44.25; March, £146.75-46.80; May, £148.30-49.00; Aug, £150.65-50.85; Oct, £152.55-53.50. Sales, 2,881 lots. ISA prices: 9.97c; 17-day average, 10.16c.

SOYABEAN MEAL was steady at the lower levels.—June, £194.50-96.50 per metric ton; Aug, £205.30-206.00; Oct, £174.80-75.50; Dec, £148.80-49.00; Feb, £148.10-48.30; April, £148.50-49.00; June, £149-51. Sales, 101 lots.

WOOL: Greasy futures were steady (pence per kilo).—May, 224-30; July, 228-32; Oct, 237-44; Dec, 243-48; March, 245-54; May, 250-56; July, 254-60; Oct, 255-62. Sales, six lots.

JUTE was steady.—Bangladesh white "C" grade, April-May, $414 per long ton. "D" grade, April-May, $397. Calcutta was steady.—Indian, spot, Rs540 per bale of 400lb. Dundee Tossa Four spot, Rs540.

GRAIN (The Baltic). — **WHEAT.** — Canadian western red spring No 1, 13½ per cent: May-June, £87.25 Tilbury. US dark northern spring No 2, 14 per cent: May, £83.65; June, £82.90; July, £83.45; Aug, £84.55; Sept, £85.10; Oct, £86.50 trans-shipment east coast. US hard winter ordinary: May, £69.20; June, £69.40 trans-shipment east coast. Argentine milling: £73.90 trans-shipment east coast. EEC feed: May, £92.25; June, £93.25 east coast.

MAIZE.—No 3 yellow American/French, May £86 east coast.

BARLEY.—EEC feed/Canadian No 2 union: May, £86; first half June, £86.50; second half June, £87; July, £83 east coast. All per tonne cif UK unless stated.

London Grain Futures Market (Gafta). EEC origin.—BARLEY was slightly easier: May, £84.40; Sept, £85.75; Nov, £88.05; Jan, £91; March, £93.75. Sales: 75 lots. WHEAT was slightly easier: May, £90.55; Sept, £91.15; Nov, £92.75; Jan, £96.60; March, £99.30. Sales: 102 lots.

Home-Grown Cereal Authority's regional and UK average ex-farm spot prices for week ending April 28.—Non-breadmaking milling WHEAT: S East, £92.20; S West, no price; Eastern, £91.80; E Midlands, £91.05; W Midlands, £91.70; N East, £92.45; N West, Scotland, N Ireland, no price; UK, £91.50. Feed BARLEY: S East, £85.80; S West, £85.90; Eastern, £84.95; E Midlands, £85.25; W Midlands, £85.65; N East, £85.60; N West, £83.85; Scotland, £82.15; N Ireland, no price; UK, £85.10.

Location ex-farm spot prices for May 2:

	Other milling WHEAT	Feed WHEAT	Feed BARLEY
Cambs	—	—	£84.25
Cent Scot	—	—	£82.60

MEAT COMMISSION: Average fatstock prices at representative markets, for week-ending April 30.—GB: Cattle 57.86p per kglw (+0.94). UK: Sheep 145.8p per kgestdcw (−5.6). GB: Pigs 52.3p per kglw (+0.7). ENGLAND AND WALES: Cattle no's down 25.0 per cent, average price 58.09p (+1.01). Sheep no's down 20.1 per cent, average price 146.3p (−5.2). Pig no's down 6.2 per cent, average price 52.3p (+0.7). SCOTLAND: Cattle no's down 7.6 per cent, average price 57.25p (+0.88). Sheep no's down 14.4 per cent, average price 145.8p (−9.6). Pig no's up 11.8 per cent, average price 53.8p (+0.3). Average fatstock prices at representative markets on May 2.—GB: Cattle, 58.34p per kglw (+1.06). UK: Sheep, 147.2p per kgestdcw (+0.4). GB: Pigs, 52.8p per kglw (+0.5). England and Wales: Cattle numbers up 2.4 per cent, average price 58.82p (+1.25). Sheep numbers up 10.4 per cent, average price 139.0p (+1.3). Pig numbers down 16.7 per cent, average price 52.8p (+0.6). Scotland: Cattle numbers up 13.4 per cent, average price 56.75p (+0.52). Sheep numbers down 10.0 per cent, average price 155.6p (−11.2). Pig numbers down 7.5 per cent, average price 53.6p (no change).

Bank Base Rates

Barclays Bank	8½%
Consolidated Credits	9%
First London Secs	9%
C. Hoare & Co	*9%
Lloyds Bank	8½%
Midland Bank	8½%
Nat Westminster	8½%
Rossminster Acc's	9%
Shenley Trust	14%
Williams & Glyn's	8½%

*7-day deposits on sums of £10,000 and under, 3½%, up to £25,000, 5¼%, over £25,000, 6%.

M. J. H. NIGHTINGALE & CO. LIMITED
62-63 Threadneedle Street, London EC2R 8HP. Tel: 01-638 8651

1976/77 High	1976/77 Low	Company	Last Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div (p)	Yld %	P/E
35	27	Airsprung Ord	34	—	4.2	12.4	6.7
120	100	Airsprung 18½% CULS	120	—	18.5	15.4	—
32	25	Armitage & Rhodes	29	—	3.0	10.3	—
117	95	Deborah Ord	117	—	8.2	7.1	5.9
125	104	Deborah 17½% CULS	125	—	17.5	14.0	—
132	120	Frederick Parker	132	—	11.5	8.7	6.4
72	45	Henry Sykes	71	—	2.4	3.4	6.8
82	45	James Burrough	80	—	6.0	7.5	12.7
244	188	Robert Jenkins	240	—	25.0	10.4	5.4
24	8	Twinlock Ord	14	—	—	—	—
67	54	Twinlock 12% ULS	61	—	12.0	19.7	—
63	51	Unilock Holdings	57	—	6.1	10.7	7.2
77	65	Walter Alexander	77	—	5.8	7.5	8.7

UK metal stocks

Stocks in London Metal Exchange official warehouses at the *end of last week* (all in tonnes except silver) were: copper down 1,400 to 617,325; tin down 385 *to 8,170; lead up 2,175 to 64,400;* zinc up 150 to 90,250; silver down 690,000 troy ounces to *26,880,000.*

Brighter hopes for Ultramar

Prospects for those depressed areas which had an adverse effect on 1976 results, particularly Quebec, Ontario and United Kingdom marketing operations, look brighter for 1977, says Mr Campbell Nelson, chairman of Ultramar, in his annual review.

He makes no mention of the strong reports in America before the weekend of a bid by an American group, not in oil operations, for Ultramar. Reaction in London to the rumour was that another oil company would probably run up against the anti-trust laws but that the Indonesian gas venture is an obvious attraction.

In his report he shows confidence that Ultramar "in due time" will be able to add oil *reserves in the North Sea to its* resources. Indonesia gave an "appreciable" addition to last year's profits. The liquefied natural gas plant there is in its *final stages of completion.*

BH suspended

Sydney, May 2.—The Sydney Stock Exchange has suspended trading in the shares of Broken Hill Holdings and United Australian Industries for failure to lodge interim reports for the half-year ended December 31.

It has also suspended Toga Securities' shares for having insufficiencies in paid-up capital, the number of shareholders *and the spread of shareholdings* to warrant continued quotation. Meanwhile, the Melbourne Stock Exchange has suspended trading in the shares of Char*terball Finance for failure to* submit a December half-year report. The suspensions, effective immediately, apply on all Australian exchanges.—Reuter.

BSC (B'ham)

Both the Qualter, Hall subsidiary and the floor-covering group are operating profitably, Mr R. Aitken, chairman, told yesterday's annual meeting of British Steel Constructions (Birmingham). The chairman expected the group to make a profit overall this year. Legal proceedings concerning the share capital of *Qualter will be* a protracted business and could well take as long as two years to resolve. Because of this delay, the board proposes, notwithstanding the uncertainty surrounding Qualter, to put forward reconstruction proposals which will involve a scheme of arrangement in the next few months. The informal committee of creditors has approved this.

Bremner slips

In the year to January 31 last, pre-tax profits of Bremner & *Co slipped* from £596,000 to £583,000. However, the total gross dividend of this Glasgow-based firm of general warehousemen is raised from 5.53p to 5.85p. In the first half-year, pre-tax profits fell from £268,000 to £238,000, but the board considered the results "satisfactory".

Tartan McCaul

On turnover up from £7.33m to £8.61m, pre-tax profits of Tartan McCaul—*formerly* Benleys Stores—rose from £655,000 to £817,000 last year. Earnings per share rose from 2.8p to 3.5p. Shareholders, however, still do not receive a dividend. The last payment was for the year to March 31, 1970.

Foreign Exchange

The dollar edged forward in thin late afternoon trading yesterday, while the Dutch guilder remained *very firm at its joint European* float ceiling, dealers said. The slightly firmer dollar is possibly due to investors short-covering, they added.

The Dutch guilder stayed very firm on continued speculation the currency may be revalued, the dealers added. The Dutch unit was quoted at 2.4465 to the dollar after 2.4490-4505 while the dollar ruled *around* 2.3540-50 marks from 2.3530-40 earlier.

Sterling remained very steady at $1.7195-97 against the dollar for spot, but was stronger in the forward markets reflecting narrower United Kingdom-United States interest differentials, after last Friday's further cut in MLR.

Sterling closed at $1.7196, up 3 points on Friday's close. The effective rate at the close was 61.7, up 0.1 on Friday.

Gold closed in London at $148.875 an ounce, up $1.50 from Friday's close.

Spot Position of Sterling

	Market rates (day's range) May 2	Market rates (close) May 2
New York	$1.7160-7200	$1.7194-7198
Montreal	$1.7963-8000	$1.7975-7985
Amsterdam	4.19½-22¼fl	4.20½-21¼fl
Brussels	61.75-82.10f	61.92-62.00f
Copenhagen	10.21-26k	10.24½-25¾k
Frankfurt	4.03½-06½m	4.04½-05½m
Lisbon	66.25-70e	66.25-45e
Madrid	118.00-60p	118.12-32p
Milan	1,523-26lr	1,524-25lr
Oslo	9.02-05k	9.04-05k
Paris	8.50½-54f	8.51½-52¼f
Stockholm	7.42½-46½k	7.44½-45½k
Tokyo	473-83y	477-79y
Vienna	28.65-95sch	28.73-83sch
Zurich	4.31½-34½f	4.32½-33½f

Effective exchange rate compared to December 21, 1971, was up 0.1 per cent on Friday at 61.7 per cent.

Forward Levels

	1 month	3 months
New York	.47-.37c prem	1.23-1.13c prem
Montreal	.10c prem-par	.25-.15c prem
Amsterdam	1½-½c prem	4½-3½c prem
Brussels	10c prem-5c disc	20-05c prem
Copenhagen	¼-3¾ore disc	4½-6¼ore disc
Frankfurt	1⅛-⅛pf prem	4½-3½pf prem
Lisbon	5c prem-25c disc	par-100c disc
Madrid	125-225c disc	425-525c disc
Milan	7-13lr disc	23-30lr disc
Oslo	¼-3¼ore disc	3-4ore disc
Paris	1½-2½c disc	3-4c disc
Stockholm	1½-3½ore disc	5-7ore disc
Vienna	10gro prem-par	12-2gro prem
Zurich	2-1c prem	5½-4½c prem

Canadian dollar rate (against US dollar), $0.9563-66.

Eurodollar deposits (%) calls, 5-5¼; seven days, 5¼-5⅜; one month, 5⅜-5½; three months, 5¾-5⅞; six months, 5⅞-6.

Gold

Gold fixed: am, $147.50 (an ounce); pm, $148.35.

Krugerrand (per coin): non-resident, $152½-154½ (£89-89¾); resident, $152½-154½ (£88¾-89¾).

Sovereigns (new): non-resident, $49½-51½ (£29¼-29¾); resident, $50½-52½ (£29½-30½).

VW sees Carter plan as boost to US venture

Wolfsburg, May 2.—President Carter's energy programme is expected to strengthen the small car market in the United States favouring Volkswagenwerk AG's decision to assemble cars there, said Herr Toni Schmuecker, VW's chairman.

The final programme will probably not be as drastic as President Carter proposed, but America will definitely move towards energy saving and this *would bear out VW's decision* to go to the United States, Herr Schmuecker said.

VW is setting up an assembly plant at New Stanton, *Pennsylvania, next spring* and is due to reach a capacity of 200,000 small-car Rabbit (Golf) models a year.

The chairman said that United States *sales* were up 9.7 per cent to 90,000 units in the first four months, compared with 238,167 units during the whole of 1976 and 329,585 units in 1975.

The planned assembly of VW Rabbit models in America would not endanger the existence of the group's Emden plant, which currently produces Rabbit models for United States export at the rate of 100,000 units a year.

Other models, he said, would be transferred to the Emden plant. Motors and gearboxes for *the American production plant* would be delivered from Germany.

Herr Schmuecker saw the 1976 result as a step towards the company's goal to return to a satisfactory level of profitability. He gave a warning that the year's figures *should* be seen in the perspective of the time when the current car boom comes to an end.

He said the company would *not reach* a "*normalization*" in this year as 1977 was seen as a year of "controlled expansion", while 1976 was a year of consolidation after 1975's restructuring.

Herr Friedrich Thomee, VW management board member, *said the world group would* invest about DM1.500m (about £357m) this year.—Reuter.

Algemene Bank 1-for-10 rights

Algemene Bank Nederland NV has announced a one-for-ten rights issue of new common stock. The subscription price will be Fls 250 (about £58 per Fls 100 par value. The subscription period will close May 17. *Entitled to subscribe* will be the holders of the 4.15m common shares outstanding on April 29.

Renown's new offer

Renown Incorporated of Japan says it plans to issue 9.8 *million new shares* in overseas markets outside of the United States through an underwriting group led by the Nikko Securities Co (Europe) and Robert Fleming & Co. The issue, payment date on May 26, will be in the form of European Drawing Rights listed in London.

Thomas Nationwide

Unaudited profit of Thomas *Nationwide Transport* of Australia was $A12.40m (about £7.75m) for the nine months to March 31. This was against $A9.29m on sales of $A342.28m ($A248.2m). *The company said* that in the nine months, freight volumes in Australia were below expectations and earnings improvement depended on *tight cost controls.* The Brazilian unit's results were particularly pleasing and the year to March 31, 1970.

Discount market

Credit was in fairly short supply on Lombard Street yesterday *in* rather thin and patchy conditions. The Bank of England eventually gave large assistance by way of lending overnight to two or three *houses at MLR (8¾ per cent).*

This help was thought to be considerably more than was actually necessary and houses were able to pick up closing balances in the range of 6½-7 per cent. Bank balances should be a long way up this morning.

Rates at the opening were quoted at 8½ per cent, but money was moving quite substantially at 7½ *per cent by lunchtime.* A sizeable excess of Government disbursements over Revenue transfers to the Exchequer went some way to offsetting adverse factors that included below-target balances carried across the weekend, a slight net take-up of Treasury bills, repayment of the large loans made to the market by the Bank of England on Friday, and settlement for the few gilts sold by the Government Broker in front of the weekend.

Treasury bills continued to trade at 7 13-32-11-32 per cent in anticipation of an MLR reduction to 8 per cent on Friday.

Money Market Rates

Bank of England Minimum Lending Rate 8¾%
(Last changed 29/4/77)
Clearing Banks Base Rate 8½%

Discount Mkt Loans%
Overnight: High 8 Low 6½
Week Fixed: 7½-8

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	7⅜	2 months	7¹¹⁄₃₂
3 months	7⁷⁄₁₆	3 months	7¹³⁄₃₂

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) / Trades (Dis%)

2 months	7⁹⁄₁₆-7⁷⁄₁₆	3 months	8¼
3 months	7⁹⁄₁₆-7⁷⁄₁₆	4 months	8½
4 months	7½-7⅜	6 months	8¾
6 months	7½-7⅜		

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	9-8½	7 months	8¾-7¾
2 months	9-8½	8 months	8¾-7¾
3 months	8¾-7¾	9 months	9-8½
4 months	8¾-7¾	10 months	9-8½
5 months	8¾-7¾	11 months	9-8½
6 months	8¾-7¾	12 months	9-8¾

Secondary Mkt. ECD Rates (%)

1 month	7¹⁵⁄₁₆-7¹³⁄₁₆	6 months	8¹⁄₁₆-7¹⁵⁄₁₆
3 months	7¾-7⅝	12 months	9¹⁄₁₆-8¹⁵⁄₁₆

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	7¾-8	3 months	8
7 days	7¾-8	6 months	8¾
1 month	8	1 year	9½-10

Interbank Market (%)
Overnight: Open 7¾-7½ Close 8

1 week	7¾-7½	6 months	8⅝-8½
1 month	7¾-7⅝	9 months	8⅞-8¾
3 months	7¾-7⅝	12 months	9¹⁄₁₆-8¹⁵⁄₁₆

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)
3 months 8½ 6 months 8¾

Finance House Base Rate 9½%

CLEMENT CLARKE
Turnover for 1976, £6.29m (£5.25m). Pre-tax profit, £958,000 (£788,000). Total gross dividend, 2.98p (2.71p, adjusted).

International

New Zealand and Canadian operations recorded satisfactory earnings.

BNP's 17 pc increase

Banque Nationale De Paris, the largest French nationalized bank, has posted consolidated earnings for 1976 of 358m francs (about £41m)—an increase of 17 per cent on the 1975 results of 305m francs. The consolidated profit does not include 315m francs of provisions which had previously been set aside and had become unblocked, BNP said.

Petrofina's prospects

The beginning of supplies of gas from Ekofisk in the North Sea plus increased oil production is expected to bring a noticable profit rise this year, according to Petrofina SA's annual report. Supplies of gas to four European countries are due to begin in the present quarter, through a pipeline from the Ekofisk field to Emden, Germany.

Eaton going strongly

Mr E. M. De Windt, chair*man of Eaton Corporation of* Cleveland US, engaged in developing products to conserve energy, states that he is enthusiastic on the future. First quarter sales reached a record $493.9m (about £290.5m) 17 per cent up and net earnings were $24m, up 44 per cent. A strong recovery was taking place, he said, both in the United States and overseas which included Eaton Limited, *their United Kingdom operation.*

Citibank trims

Citibank of America has trimmed its forecast for second quarter growth to about a 6 *per cent annual rate from* its earlier 7.5 per cent. Though inventory accumulation is expected to increase further from first-quarter levels, it is not *likely to offset slower growth in* real consumer outlays.—AP.

French banks' issue

Two major French banks, Societe Generale and Credit Commerciale de France—plan to offer floating-rate Eurodollar issues on the international market shortly. SGF is considering an offering of between $70 to $80m. There was no immediate indication of the potential size of the CCF issue. —AP-DJ.

HALL ENGINEERING
Hall & Pickles, subsidiary of Hall Engineering Holdings, is to sell electrical resistance wire business on September 1 to Swedish company, Bulten-Kanthal AB. They have been associated for over 40 years.

TYSONS (CONTRACTORS)
Turnover for 1976, £12.15m (£12.66m). Pre-tax profit, £796,000 (£742,000). Total gross dividend, 3.26p (2.96p).

FRANCIS SHAW
EGM approved plans for Nat *Enterprise Board to inject £1.75m* of capital and medium term advances.

ANGLO-CONTINENTAL INV
After talks with big institutions proposals shortly for loans stocks to become debentures in return for among other things for cancellation of conversion rights.

BERALT TIN & WOLFRAM
Pre-tax profit for 1976 up from £1.42m to £2.57m. Turnover rose to £8.58m (£6.32m).

Wall Street

New York, May 2.—Stocks closed mostly higher on the New York Stock Exchange, but analysts said relatively *moderate volume indicated* the advance lacked general conviction. The Dow Jones industrial average rose 4.32 points to 931.22. Volume totalled *17,970,000 shares, against* 18,330,000 shares on Friday.

Silver gains

SILVER prices closed 2.8 to 2.6 cents an ounce higher on light speculative buying and short-covering, traders said. The near-by July closed at 483 cents, up 2.8 cents for the day and off *only* 1.3 cents from the session's highs. Volume was a light 8,100 contracts. Traders generally described trading today as dull and featureless, and attributed the slight price gains to a lack of aggressive selling, rather than to any heavy buying. May, 478.50c; *June, 480.50c; July, 483.00c; Sept,* 488.20c; Dec, 496.00c; Jan, 498.60c; March, 503.90c; May, 509.10c; July, 514.30c; Sept, 519.40c. Handy and *Harman* 477.50c (previous 472.50c). Handy and Harman of Canada Can$4.997 (previous Can$4.954).

GOLD: Futures finished generally higher. May, $148.90; June, $149.00; July, $150.30; Aug, $151.00; Oct, $152.50; Dec, $154.10; Feb, $155.70; April, $157.40; June, $159.10; Aug, $160.80. CHICAGO IMM.—June, $149.80-149.60; Sept, $151.60-151.90; Dec, $154.00-154.30; March, $156.70 bid; June, $159.00 bid; Sept, $162.10 asked.

COPPER. Futures closed steady on 3,119 lots.—May, 64.60c; June, 64.90c; July, 65.40c; Sept, 66.10c; Dec, 67.70c; Jan, 68.10c; March, 68.00c; May, 69.70c.

SUGAR. Futures in No 11 contract were easy on an estimated 4,888 lots. —July, 9.87-82c; Sept, 9.97-96c; Oct, 9.95-91c; Jan, *9.95-10.30c;* March, 10.05-04c; May, 10.05-00c; July, 10.01-00c; Sept, 10.05c; Oct, 10.00-05c. Spot: 9.90c, off 10c.

COCOA *futures closed firm just under* the highs at 0.80 to 3.25 cents not up on renewed commission house short covering in the closing minutes of the session.—May, 178.95c; July, 178.25c; Sept, 170.55c; Dec, 161.40c; March, 157.00c; May, 152.95c nominal; July, 149.25c nominal; Sept, 145.55c nominal. Spots: Ghana 202c; Bahia unavailable.

COFFEE. — Futures remained at the 6-cent limit loss up to the close. With buying interest sparse, outright sales were reduced to a mere 78 lots. Traders said the market continued to reflect the slowdown in roaster demand. May, 281.00c; July, 295.99c asked; Sept, 297.70c *asked;* Dec, 292.86c *asked;* March, 288.60c asked; May, 286.75c asked.

COTTON.—May, 76.78c; July, 77.10-50c; Oct, 73.50c; *Dec, 69.05-25c;* March, 69.40c; May, 69.80c bid; July, 69.95c bid; Oct, 69.50c bid.

CHICAGO SOYABEANS. The futures *market* did not open today due to technical computer problems. The exchange announced that the variable 43 cent a bushel limits that would have applied to futures today will now continue for an extra day. Today is regarded as a non-business day.

CHICAGO GRAINS: The futures market did not open, similarly, due to technical computer difficulties.

Foreign exchange.—Sterling, spot, 1.7196 (1.7192); three months, 1.7064 (1.7045); Canadian dollar 96.64 (95.58).

The Dow Jones futures index was 407.98, off 1.62. The spot index was 430.66, up 5.51.

	May 2	Apr 29
Allied Chem	44	43⅞
Allied Stores	20¾	20½
Allied Supermkt	2⅞	2⅞
Allis Chalmers	30⅛	29¾
Alcoa	57⅞e	57¾
Amax Inc	49¾	49⅝
Amerada Hess	33¼	33
Am Airlines	11	11
Am Brands	46⅛	45¾
Am Broadcast	44¼	44
Am Can	40	39¾
Am Cyanamid	27⅞	27⅝
Am Elec Power	24⅞	24¾
Am Home	27⅞	27⅝
Am Motors	4⅝	4⅝
Am Nat Res	41⅞	41½
Am Standard	31½	30½
Am Telephone	62⅞	62½
AMF Inc	20	19⅞
Armco Steel	28⅞	28⅝
Asarco	21⅞	21⅞
Ashland Oil	34⅛	33⅝
Atlntic Richfield	58⅜e	58½
Avco	14½	14⅜
Avon Products	45⅞	45⅞
Babcock & Wcox	43⅞	42⅞
Bankers Tst NY	38	38⅜
Bank of America	24¼b	24¾b
Bank of NY	35⅝	35⅝
Beatrice Foods	24⅞	24½
Bell & Howell	20¼	20⅛
Bendix	42	41¼
Bethlehem Steel	34¾	35⅜
Boeing	48⅞	48⅝
Boise Cascade	32⅞	31⅞
Borden	34⅞e	35
Borg Warner	30⅞	30⅜
Bristol Myers	62⅞	63
BP	15⅞	16⅛
Budd	20⅞	20⅜
Burlington Ind	25⅞e	26¼
Burlington Nthn	49⅞	48⅞
Burroughs	58	57
Campbell Soup	36⅜	36⅛
Canadian Pacific	16⅞	16⅞
Caterpillar	55⅜	54½
Celanese	52	51½
Central Soya	14⅞	13⅞
Charter NY	29¼	30⅛
Chase Manhat	29⅞	30
Chem Bank NY	43⅞	42⅞
Chesapeake Ohio	41½	41¼
Chrysler	18	18
Citicorp	27¼	27
Cities Service	60⅞	60½
Clark Equip	40⅞	40⅛
Coca Cola	74	74
Colgate	24⅞	24⅞
CBS	57⅞	57¼
Columbia Gas	29⅞	29⅞
Combustion Eng	37⅞	36⅞
Comwlth Edison	28⅞	28⅝
Cons Edison	22⅞	22⅞
Cons Foods	25	25
Cons Power	22⅞	22¼
Continental Grp	36⅛	36¼
Continental Oil	36⅞	36⅞
Control Data	20⅞	20⅞
Corning Glass	66⅛	65⅞
CPC Intnl	50⅞	50
Crane	33⅞	32⅞
Crocker Int	26⅞	26⅞
Crown Zeller	38⅞	39⅜
Dart Ind	35⅞	35
Deere	33⅞	31⅞
Del Monte	27⅜	26⅞
Delta Air	34⅞	34⅞
Detroit Edison	15⅞	15⅞
Disney	35⅞	35
Dow Chemical	37⅞	37⅞
Dresser Ind	45⅞	45⅞
Duke Power	21⅞	21
Du Pont	128	128⅞
Eastern Air	7⅞	7⅞
Eastman Kodak	62⅞	62⅞
Eaton Corp	43⅞	42⅞
El Paso Nat Gas	16⅞	16⅞
Equitable Life	25⅞	24⅞
Esmark	30⅞	30⅞
Evans P. D.	13⅞	13⅞
Exxon Corp	52⅞	51⅞
Fed Dept Stores	39⅜	39⅛
Firestone	19	19
Fst Chicago	18⅛	18⅛
Fst Nat Boston	27	27¼
Fst Penn Corp	16⅞	16¼
Ford	56	55½
GAF Corp	11⅞e	11⅞
Gamble Skogmo	30½	29⅞
Gen Dynamics	51¾	52
Gen Electric	54⅛	53⅞
Gen Foods	31⅞	31⅞
Gen Instrument	19⅞	19⅞
Gen Mills	28⅜	27⅞
Gen Motors	69⅛	68⅞
Gen Pub Util NY	18⅞	18⅞
Gen Tel Elec	30	30⅛
Gen Tire	27½	27⅞
Genesco	6⅞	6⅞
Georgia Pacific	31⅞	31½
Getty Oil	180½	180½
Gillette	29⅜	28⅞
Goodrich	29⅞	29
Goodyear	19⅜	19½
Gould Inc	32⅞	32⅞
Grace	30⅞	30⅞
Gt Atlntc & Pacific	11⅛	10⅞
Greyhound	14⅛	14⅛
Grumman Corp	20	19½
Gulf Oil	28⅞e	28⅞
Gulf & West	13⅞	13½
Heinz H. J.	29⅞	29½
Hercules	21⅞	21⅛
Honeywell	51⅛	50⅞
IC Inds	24⅞	25
Ingersoll	74	74⅛
Inland Steel	45⅛	46⅛
IBM	260	259⅝
Int Harvester	37⅛	37⅞
INCO	29⅞	28⅞
Int Paper	58	58
Int Tel Tel	32⅞	32⅞
Jewel Co	22⅞	22⅞
Jim Walter	32⅞	32⅞
Johns-Manville	35⅞	34⅞
Johnson & John	63⅞	65⅛
Kaiser Alumin	37⅞	38⅞
Kennecott	28⅞	28
Kerr McGee	67	66
Kimberly Clark	43⅞	44¼
Kraftco Corp	46⅛	46
Kresge SS	29⅞	29
Kroger	25½	25⅛
Liggett Group	32	31⅞
L.T.V. Corp	10½	10⅞
Litton	14⅛	14
Lockheed	9⅞	9⅞
Lucky Stores	14⅞	14⅞
Manuf Hanover	37⅞	37
Mapco	44⅞e	44½
Marathon Oil	51	50⅞
Marine Midland	12⅞	12⅞
Martin Marietta	26⅞	26⅞
McDonnell	20⅞	20⅞
Mead	23⅞	23⅞
Merck	51	51¼
Minnesota Mng	48⅞	48½
Mobil Oil	67⅞	66⅞
Monsanto	78⅞	78⅞
Morgan J. P.	48⅞	48⅞
Motorola	43⅞	43⅞
NCR Corp	34⅛	33⅞
NL Industries	22	21½
Nabisco	48½	49
Nat Distillers	25	24⅞
Nat Steel	39⅞	39⅞
Norfolk West	33⅞e	34⅞
NW Bancorp	30⅞e	30⅞
Norton Simon	18⅞e	18⅞
Occidental Pet	28⅞	27⅞
Ogden	27⅞	27⅞
Olin Corp	42⅞	42⅞
Owens-Illinois	28⅞	27⅞
Pacific Gas Elec	23⅞	23⅞
Pan Am	4⅞	4⅞
Penney J. C.	37⅞	37⅞
Pennzoil	32⅞	31
Pepsico	70⅞	69⅞
Pet Inc	31	30⅞
Pfizer	26	26⅞
Phelps Dodge	33⅞	33⅞
Philip Morris	54⅞	54
Phillips Petrol	55⅞e	53⅞
Polaroid	33⅞	33⅞
PPG Ind	58⅞	58⅞
Proctor Gamble	75⅞	77⅞
Pub Ser El & Gas	24⅞	23⅞
Pullman	34⅞	34⅞
Rapid American	6⅞	6⅞
Raytheon	61½	60⅞
RCA Corp	29⅞	29½
Republic Steel	31¼	31¼
[illegible]	[illegible]	64⅛
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockwell Int	[illegible]	[illegible]
Royal Dutch	[illegible]	[illegible]
Safeways	[illegible]	[illegible]
St Regis Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Santa Fe Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
SCM	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schlumberger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scott Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seaboard Coast	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seagram	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sears Roebuck	67⅞	67⅞
Shell Oil	70⅞e	72
Shell Trans	30½	30⅞
Signal Co	30	30⅞
Singer	21⅞	21⅞
Sony	8⅞	8⅞
Sth Cal Edison	26⅞	26½
Southern Pacific	33½	33⅞
Southern Rly	57⅞	57½
Sperry Rand	34⅛	34⅛
Squibb	35	35⅛
Std Brands	26	25⅞
Std Oil California	41½	40⅞
Std Oil Indiana	53⅞	52⅞
Std Oil Ohio	87⅞	87⅞
Sterling Drug	13⅞	14
Stevens J. P.	16⅞	16⅞
Stude Worth	45⅞	46
Sunbeam Corp	18⅞	18½
Sun Comp	43⅞	43⅞
Sundstrand	37⅞	37⅞
Teledyne	67⅞	67⅞
Tenneco	33⅞	33⅞
Texaco	26⅞	26⅞
Texas East Trans	37⅞e	37½
Texas Inst	80⅞	79⅞
Texas Utilities	18⅞	18⅞
Textron	26⅞	26⅞
TWA	9⅞	9⅞
Travelers Corp	34⅛	33⅞e
TRW Inc	37⅞	36⅞
UAL Inc	21⅞	21⅞
Unilever Ltd	31½	31½
Unilever NY	50⅞	55⅞
Union Bancorp	12	12⅞
Union Carbide	57⅞e	54⅞
Union Oil Calif	52	52⅞
Un Pacific Corp	53½	52⅞
Uniroyal	9⅞	9⅞
United Brands	8⅞	8⅞
Utd Merch & Man	9⅞	9⅞
US Industries	7⅞	6⅞
US Steel	45 e	45⅞
Utd Technol	38⅞	38½
Wachovia	17⅞	17
Warner Comm	28⅞	28⅞
Warner Lambert	26⅞e	26⅞
Wells Fargo	28 e	27⅞
West'n Bancorp	28⅞	28⅞
Westnghse Elec	21	21½
Weyerhauser	35⅞e	35⅞
Whirlpool	25⅞	25⅞
White Motor	7⅞	7⅞
Woolworth	23⅞	23⅞
Xerox Corp	44½	45⅞
Zenith	21⅞	22

Canadian Prices

	May 2	Apr 29
Abitibi	10⅞	10½
Alcan Alumin	30⅞	29⅞
Algoma Steel	13⅞	13⅞
Bell Telephone	48½	48⅞
Cominco	38	38⅞
Cons Bathurst	26⅞	26⅞
Falconbridge	35½	35⅞
Gulf Oil	27	27⅞
HawkerSid Can	4.85	4.80
Hudson Bay Min	18	18
Hudson Bay Oil	34	34
Imasco	26⅞	26⅞
Imperial Oil	20½	20⅞
Int Pipe	14½	14⅞
Mass-Fergsn	21	21
Royal Trust	13⅞	13⅞
Seagram	21⅞	21⅞
Steel Co	28⅞	28⅞
Talcorp	10⅞b	10½
Thomson N 'A'	12	12⅞
Walker Hiram	28½	28⅞
WCT	29⅞	29

* Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market Closed. n New Issue. p Stock Split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

The Dow Jones averages.—Industrials, 931.22 (926.90); transportation 235.54 (234.51); utilities 109.34 (108.67); 65 stocks, 311.30 (309.86).

New York Stock Exchange index, 53.95 (53.66); industrials 58.34 (58.03); transportation, 42.39 (42.11); utilities, 40.51 (40.36); financial, 54.66 (54.51).

Eurobond prices (midday indicators)

US $ STRAIGHTS	Bid	Offer
Australia 8¾ 1983	102⅞	103¼
Avco 9¾ 1983	102	102¾
Bell Canada 8 1987	104⅛	105⅛
British Gas 9 1981	103	104
CECA 7¾ 1981	100	101
CNA 8¾ 1983	99	100
Cons Foods 7¾ 1991	97⅛	98⅛
Denmark 8½ 1984	101	101¾
Dow Chemical 8 1986	103	103¾
DSM 8¾ 1988	103⅛	103⅞
Elf Aquitaine 8¾ 1986	98¾	99
EMI 9¾ 1989	100⅞	101¼
EIB 8 1984	99⅞	100¼
EEC 7½ 1979	100⅞	101⅛
EEC 8¾ 1983	101¾	102⅛
Escom 10¾ 1983	101	102⅛
Esso 8 1986 (March)	104⅛	105⅛
Gulf & Western 8¾ 1984	100⅞	101⅞
Hammersley 8½ 1984	101⅛	102
ICI 8¾ 1987	99	99¾
Macmillan Bloedel 9 1992	103⅛	103
Manchester 8¾ 1981	99⅞	100⅞
Midland Int Fin 8¾ 1986	100⅛	101⅛
NCB 8⅞ 1981	101⅛	102⅛
Nat West 9 1986	102⅛	103⅛
New Zealand 8⅞ 1983	103	104
New Zealand 8¼ 1986	101	101⅝
Nippon Fudosan 8 1981	100	101
Norpipe 8½ 1989	100	101
Norsk Hydro 8½ 1992	98¾	99
Occidental 8¾ 1987	101⅛	102
Occidental 9¾ 1981	104⅛	105⅛
Offshore Mining 8¾ 1985	100⅞	101⅛
Ontario Hydro 8 1987	99⅞	100¼
Quebec Province 9 1983	102⅛	103⅛
Quebec Hydro 8½ 1986	99⅛	100
Saab 8½ 1989	98¾	99
Sandvik 9¼ 1986	104	105
SKF 8 1987	98⅛	99¼
S of Scotland 8¾ 1981	100⅞	101⅛
Statsforetag 7¾ 1982	99⅛	100⅛
Tauernautobahn 8½ 1987	100⅛	101¼
Venezuela 8 1984	98¼	99
Volvo 8 1987 (March)	97¾	98
FLOATING RATE NOTES		
Credit Lyonnais 6 1983	98⅛	99
Escom 8¾ 1982	96	97⅛
Genossen Zentral 6 1983	98⅛	99¼
Indust Bank Japan 6 1982	99⅞	99⅞
UBAF 6¾ 1982	99	99¼
Williams & Glyn's 6⅛ 1984	99⅞	100⅛
CANADIAN DOLLARS		
Bank of Montreal 9 1982	103	103½
Canadian Pacific 9¼ 1983	104	104⅛
CECA 9 1984	101	101¼
Gen Motors Acc 9¼ 1983	105⅛	106
Royal Bank Canada 9 1992	99⅞	100⅞
Texasgulf 10 1986	105	105⅛
DEUTSCHMARK		
CFP 8½ 1985	104	105
Denmark 9¼ 1989	107⅛	108⅛
ICI 8½ 1982	105⅞	106⅛
Sumitomo Metal 8½ 1982	105	106
Sun Int Fin 7½ 1988	104⅛	105⅛
US $ CONVERTIBLES		
American Express 4¼ 1987	84⅛	86⅛
Beatrice Foods 4½ 1992	97	99
Beatrice Foods 6¾ 1991	110	112
Borden 6¾ 1991	120	123
Carnation 4 1988	84⅛	86⅛
Chevron 5 1988	127	129
Credit Suisse 4¾ 1991	90	92
Cummins 6¼ 1986	105	107
Eastman Kodak 4½ 1988	92⅛	94⅛
Fairchild Camera 5¾ 1991	94⅛	96
Fed Dept Stores 4½ 1985	101	103
Ford 5 1988	87⅛	89⅛
Ford 6 1986	99	101
General Electric 4¼ 1987	88⅛	90⅛
Gillette 4¾ 1987	79⅛	81⅛
Gould 5 1987	126⅛	128⅛
Gulf & Western 5 1988	83	85
Harris 5 1992	118	120
Honeywell 6 1986	89	91
Inchcape 6¾ 1992	103	103⅛
ITT 4½ 1987	83⅛	85⅛
J Ray McDermott 4¾ 1987	156	158
JP Morgan 4¼ 1987	97	99
Nabisco 5¼ 1988	98	100
Owens Illinois 4½ 1987	121⅛	123⅛
JC Penney 4½ 1987	79	81
Raymond O/S 8½ 1983	129	131
Revlon 4¾ 1987	102	104
Reynolds Metals 5 1988	97⅞	99⅛
Sperry Rand 4¼ 1988	86⅛	88⅛
Squibb 4¼ 1987	71⅞	74⅛
Texaco 4¾ 1988	82	84
UBS 5 1981	102	104
Union Carbide 4½ 1982	105	[illegible]
Warner Lambert 4½ 1987	83	85
Xerox Corp 5 1988	80	82

Source: Kidder, Peabody Securities, London.

Recent Issues

	Closing Price
Bristol Wtr 8¾% Rd Pf 1982 (†a)	£10⅞
Corp Ldn 13¾% 1983 (£98½d)	[illegible]
E Anglian Wtr 9% Rd Pf (†)	£10½
E Worcester Wtr 9% Rd Pf (†)	£10⅜
Exchequer 9½% 1982 (£97c)	[illegible]
Exchequer 12½% 1992 (£96d)	£30½
Fife Regional 13¾% 83-84 (£99½d)	£35-¼
G.E.C. Floating Rate Notes	£105¾
G.L.C. 13¾% 1984 (£99½d)	£35-¼
Helene of London 12% Cnv Pf (£1)	117
Lee Valley Wtr 9% Rd Pf (†)	£10⅜
Mid Sussex Wtr 13¾% Db 1985 (£99d)	£32½
Rickmansworth Wtr 13% Rd Db (£99½)	£32¾

RIGHTS ISSUES	Latest date of renun	
Coltness Grp (38†)	Jun 16	10 prem
Dalgety (167‡)	May 8	19 prem+1
Farnell Elect (80†)	Jun 22	44 prem-1
Gieves Grp (40†)	...	18 prem
Hepworth Cer (47†)	Jun 30	11 prem+½
Lex Service (42†)	Jun 24	8½ prem
Lonrho (50†)	Jun 17	28 prem+6
Marshall's Univ (100†)	Jun 10	35 prem

Issue price in parentheses. * Ex dividend. † Issued by tender. ‡ Nil paid. a £10 paid. b £40 paid. c £15 paid. d £30 paid. e £25 paid.

Cope Sports jumps back into profit

On turnover up from £3.16m to £4.63m for the year to December 31, Cope Sportswear transformed a pre-tax loss of £40,000 into a profit of £301,000. The total gross payment is being lifted from 0.9p to 0.99p and a one-for-two scrip issue is being proposed. Mr Sydney Cope, the chairman, reports that 1976 was a year of "considerable progress". All of the group's trading companies reported improvements in per*formance. Major growth* is expected in the sportswear field where the group will be increasing both its manufacturing and wholesaling activities.

Briefly

BUCKNALL TRUST
Particulars published today. Application for relisting. Burge & Co placing leaves Bremar with 58.3 per cent of cap. Bucknall to continue as investment trust.

NAT PROV INSTITUTION
National Provident Institution chairman Mr John Harvey reports impressive increase in new business. New annual premiums last year nearly twice 1975's and 10 times those for 1969. NPI Self Employed Retirement Plan continues to be a market leader.

SOUTHERN KINTA
Bids of SK Limited and SK Berhad have noted institutional concern over Scheme of Arrangement and transfer to Malaysia. To meet this, SK Ltd will recommend probably September a final dividend of at least 11.71p a share.

FT-EXTEL
The *Financial Times* and Exchange Telegraph are to hold talks on a joint venture. The objective would be the establishment of a profitable and internationally recognized authoritative provider of information services by electronic transmission.

REED BOND ISSUE
Arrangement completed for issue of £40m 9 per cent bonds 1987 *at 100 per cent issue price.* Managers, SG Warburg.

ALLEBONE & SONS
Final profits of £165,000 (£182,000) for last year. Turnover £7.8m, against £6.8m, and results reflects second-half rally.

HIGHLAND ELECTRONICS
Interim profits up 27 per cent to £194,000 and turnover 23 per cent to £2.4m. Both incoming orders and existing book are record.

DOWTY-ULTRA
Dowty cash alternative closed.

Stock Exchange Prices

Subdued session

Account Days: Dealings Began April 25, Dealings End, May 6. § Contango Day, May 9. Settlement Day, May 17

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

BRITISH FUNDS

1976/77 High	Low	Stock		Price	Ch'ge	Int. only Yield	Gross Red. Yield
103⅝	97¾	Treas	11½% 1977	101½	..	11.330	7.403
97½	91½	Treas	3% 1977	97¼	..	3.085	7.113
97¾	89¾	Treas	6% 1973-77	97¾	..	4.099	7.481
100¾	93⅞	Treas	9% 1978	100¾	..	8.876	7.262
102⅞	93⅝	Treas	10½% 1978	102⅞	..	10.220	8.226
97⅛	89¾	Exch	5½% 1976-78	97⅛	+⅛	5.342	7.090
93½	82¼	Treas	3% 1979	92½	+⅛	3.240	6.398
104⅛	92⅝	Treas	11½% 1979	104⅛	..	11.044	8.009
95	82¼	Elec	4¼% 1974-79	94⅞	..	4.481	6.306
102⅞	89⅞	Treas	10½% 1979	102⅞	−⅛	10.204	9.182
93	82¼	Elec	3½% 1976-79	93	+⅛	3.763	6.637
100⅝	84½	Treas Cnv	9% 1980	100	−⅛	9.001	8.890
100⅝	84½	Treas	9½% 1980	100⅝	−⅛	9.441	9.361
93	78½	Fund	5½% 1978-80	93	+⅛	5.845	7.826
91	78¾	Treas	3½% 1977-80	90⅛	+⅛	3.850	6.800
109	96	Exch	13% 1980	108⅛	−⅛	11.959	10.049
105⅛	89⅜	Treas	11½% 1981	105⅛	−⅛	10.939	9.805
88⅝	76⅛	Treas	3½% 1979-81	88⅛	−⅛	3.943	6.929
101⅛	83½	Treas	8¼% 1981	100⅝	−⅛	8.707	9.807
108⅝	88¼	Exch	12½% 1981	108⅝	−⅛	11.654	10.139
96⅝	79½	Treas	8¾% 1980-82	96⅝	..	8.796	9.308
87½	68⅜	Treas	3% 1982	89⅝	−⅛	3.403	6.478
115⅝	95⅝	Treas	14% 1982	114⅝	−⅛	12.241	10.173
106⅝	88⅜	Treas	12% 1983	106⅝	−⅛	11.312	10.361
87½	68⅝	Fund	5½% 1982-84	85¾	..	6.430	8.645
94⅝	74⅛	Treas	8½% 1984-86	90⅝	..	9.394	10.120
80⅝	60⅛	Fund	6½% 1985-87	77⅛	..	8.365	10.495
85⅛	65⅛	Treas	7¾% 1985-88	82⅜	..	9.490	10.654
61⅛	44⅛	Treas	3% 1978-88	58⅛	..	5.161	9.037
64⅛	48	Treas	5% 1986-89	62	..	8.089	10.608
82⅝	61⅛	Treas	8¼% 1987-90	80⅝	..	10.684	11.685
110	86⅞	Treas	13% 1990	107⅝	..	12.544	12.418
64⅛	47⅛	Fund	5¾% 1987-91	61⅛	..	9,308	11.368
105⅝	83	Treas	12¾% 1992	102⅝	..	12.339	12.846
103⅝	81	Treas	13½% 1993	100⅝	..	12.890	12.949
110⅛	96	Treas	13¾% 1993	108⅝	● ..	12.208	13.158
61⅝	48⅛	Fund	6% 1993	58⅛	..	10.358	11.680
114	92⅛	Treas	14½% 1994	111⅛	..	13.352	13.306
91⅛	68⅛	Treas	9% 1994	74⅛	● ..	11.969	12.521
36⅝	28	Rdmptn	3% 1986-96	38⅛	..	7.880	10.894
40⅛	29⅛	Gas	3% 1990-95	39	..	7.698	10.724
106⅞	79	Treas	12¾% 1995	97⅛	● ..	13.094	13.014
78⅜	59⅜	Treas	9% 1992-96	75⅛	..	12.078	12.553
116⅞	97½	Treas	15¼% 1996	113⅛	..	13.388	13.456
110	81½	Exch	13¼% 1996	100⅝	● ..	13.118	13.194
107⅞	85⅝	Treas	13¾% 1997	104⅝	..	13.182	13.146
61⅞	45	Treas	6¾% 1995-98	57⅝	..	11.734	12.509
118⅝	95⅝	Treas	15½% 1998	113⅛	..	13.607	13.460
76	56	Treas	9½% 1997	73⅛	..	12.179	12.616
82	63⅝	Treas	9½% 1999	75⅛	..	12.412	12.694
35⅛	25⅛	Fund	3½% 1999-04	33⅛	..	10.669	12.385
67⅛	51	Treas	8% 2002-06	64⅛	..	12.454	12.645
47⅛	35⅛	Treas	5½% 2008-12	45⅛	..	12.210	12.435
65⅛	50⅛	Treas	7¾% 2012-15	63⅛	..	12.541	12.613

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A — B

1976/77 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
180	119	AAH	168	..	15.9	10.2	6.4
94	46	AB Electronic	93	−2	7.6	8.2	9.6
38	25	AC Cars	35	..	1.5	8.2	7.0
45	22¼	AGB Research	45	..	3.0	6.7	4.6
405	197	APV Hldgs	405	..	15.7	3.9	7.8
89	38	AVP Ind	78	−5	4.0	5.2	6.9
68	25	Aaronson Bros	61	−3	2.7	4.5	6.9
19	10	Abrasives Int	15	..	..	..	..
72	54	Acrow	72	+4	3.4	4.8	11.3
66	32	Do A	65	+1	3.4	6.2	10.2
25	9½	Adda Int	25	..	..e	..	3.6
184	119	Adwest Group	184	● +4	11.7	6.4	7.1
68	16	Aeron't & Gen	60	−3	3.1	5.2	24.5
62	36	Airfix Ind	46	..	4.4b	9.6	5.9
102	60	Albright & W	100	−2	6.4	6.4	6.5
80½	62	Alcan 10½%	£80	..	1050	13.1	..
84	59	Do 9% Cnv	£94	..	900	18.7	..
265	167	Alginate Ind	265	..	19.3n	7.3	10.2
70	41	Allen E. Balfour	58	..	6.7	11.5	5.4
40	26	Allen W. G.	38	..	4.3	11.3	4.4
190	88	Allied Colloids	190	..	7.0n	3.7	12.7
53	23	Allied Insulators	53	..	5.4	10.2	6.4
24	12	Allied Plant	17½	..	1.1	6.3	4.1
60	18½	Allied Polymer	31	−1	6.8b	22.0	..
140	50	Allied Retailers	116	+6	7.7	6.7	6.1
26½	14½	Alpine Hldgs	25	..	3.0	12.0	7.6
282	180	Amal Metal	254	..	21.8	8.6	4.9
87	44	Amal Power	87	..	5.3	6.1	11.1
26	17½	Amber Day	26	..	2.8	10.6	5.7
8	7	Amber Ind Hldgs	8	..	0.7	8.5	2.8
68	37	Anchor Chem	68	−2	5.7	8.4	9.8
46	33½	Anderson Strath	45½	+½	3.9	8.6	7.7
69½	31	Andre Silentbloc	53	h ..	2.7	5.1	10.4
75	31	Anglo Am Asph	75	+5	3.7	4.9	7.5
670	390	Anglo Amer Ind	430	..	43.5	10.1	4.0
30	16	Ang Swiss Hldgs	25	..	..e	..	..
61	40	Appleyard	61	..	6.8	11.1	5.3
28	15	Aquascutum 'A'	25½	● +½	2.1	8.2	8.8
88	39	Arlington Mtr	73	+3	10.0	13.9	10.3
77	35	Armitage Shanks	54½	..	6.5	11.9	8.3
50	25	Armst Equip	48½	+½	2.9	6.0	9.6
124	80	Ash & Lacy	116	+1	9.1	7.9	5.6
36	20½	Ass Spinning	36	..	4.8	13.4	2.5
46	37	Asprey 5½% Pf	46	..	6.0	13.0	..
65	50	Ass Biscuit	58	−1	4.4	7.5	5.7
63	49	Do A	58	−1	4.4	7.8	5.5
72½	42½	Ass Brit. Food	55	−½	2.8	5.2	6.4
125	55	Ass Engineer	100	−½	7.1n	7.1	7.3
65	29½	Ass Fisheries	54	..	5.4b	10.1	10.9
35	29½	Ass Leisure	33½	+¼	3.9	12.8	9.1
180	86	Ass News	172	−4	7.4	4.3	14.3
48½	13	Ass Paper	39	−½	3.3	8.6	..

INSURANCE

1976/77 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
92	48	Bowring	99	..	4.3	4.4	..
45	28	Brentnall Beard	45	..	1.8	3.9	11.7
158	92	Britannic	136	+2	12.6	9.3	..
157	76	Com Union	118	+1	10.5	8.9	..
143	75	Eagle Star	127	..	9.4	7.2	..
154	76	Equity & Law	128	● +2	9.2	7.3	..
196	118	Gen Accident	171	● +1	11.2	6.5	..
223	130	Guardian Royal	198	+8	14.0	7.1	..
235	144	Hambro Life	235	..	23.1	9.8	..
575	273	Heath C. E.	528	+3	20.0b	3.8	14.3
169	109	Hogg Robinson	155	+1	8.5	5.5	11.1
169	101	Howden A	147	−1	7.7	5.2	9.1
147	80	Legal & Gen	116	−3	7.9	6.8	..
136	90	Leslie & Godwin	98	● −1	6.3	6.5	10.2
138	70	London & Man	98	● ..	7.9	8.0	..
246	148	Matthews W'son	244	+2	13.6	5.6	10.6
182	98	Minet Hldgs	180	+1	5.7	3.2	11.0
67	41	Moran C.	65	..	5.0n	7.7	11.6
250	134	Pearl	192	+2	17.3	9.0	..
240	134	Phoenix	206	+2	14.3	6.9	..
147	90	Prov Life 'A'	102	● ..	11.3	10.9	..
145	90	Do A Br	103	● −4	11.3	10.9	..
145	90	Do B	103	● −4	11.3	10.9	..
145	98	Do B Br	103	● −4	11.3	10.9	..
165	84	Prudential	123	..	9.2	7.4	..
125¾	78	Refuge	108	+2	10.5	9.7	..
352	205	Royal	314	+2	22.7	7.2	..
290	178	Sedg. Forbes	287	..	13.2	4.6	13.4
123	67	Stenhouse	98	..	5.6	5.7	9.6
467	290	Sun Alliance	425	+2	27.8	6.5	..
98	48	Sun Life	69	● +1	4.7b	6.8	..
157	110	Trade Indem'ty	130	+2	12.6	8.9	..
257	193	Willis Faber	240	● ..	11.5	4.8	12.4

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

1976/77 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
135	79	Aberdeen Trst	118	..	6.5	5.5	26.8
209	131	Alliance Trust	186	+1	9.8	5.3	27.9
40	23¼	Amer Trust	35	..	1.7	4.8	32.1
104	64	Ang-Amer Secs	89½	..	4.1	4.5	30.8
39	25	Anglo Int Inv	35½	−½	4.5	12.8	12.5
99	58	Do Ass	89	..	..	..	..
42½	25½	Anglo Scot	37½	+½	2.3b	6.2	28.0
114	66	Ashdown Inv	106	+½	5.3	4.9	29.7
43½	31	ABC Regional	37	..	0.4	1.0	..
59	35½	Atlantic Assets	57½	+½	0.8b	1.4	..
49½	25½	Atlas Electric	47	+1	2.0	4.3	31.3
50	32	Bankers Inv	47	..	3.1b	6.6	22.1
50	29	Berry Trust	46½	..	1.0b	2.1	64.5

MINES

1976/77 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
188	80	Rand Mine Prop	84	..	9.9	11.8	..
25½	8½	Randfontein	£22¼	..	234	6.3	..
763	358½	Rand Select	440	h −6	43.6	9.9	..
230	133	Rio Tinto Zinc	235	−4	12.3	5.2	..
185	115	Roan Cons 'B'	145	..	..	..	..
170	77	Rustenburg	88	+1	8.0	9.1	..
51	8½	Saint Piran	47	..	2.4b	5.1	..
22⅞	7½	St Helena	£10½	−¼	68.1	6.5	..
630	355	Selection Tst	465	..	23.4	5.0	..
230	98	Sentrust	160	+2	17.3	10.8	..
66	30	Silvermines	38	..	4.6	12.2	..
145	33	SA Land	36	+1	..	..	..
737½	232¼	Southvaal	900	..	4.1	..	..
205	105	Sthn Malayan	157	+2	18.2	11.6	..
65	32	Sungei Besi	65	+2	..	..	..
178	133	Tang Cons	135	−1	10.0	7.4	..
52	40	Tanjong Tin	50	..	7.1	14.3	..
300	250	Tharsis Sulph	270	..	..	..	..
12⅛	7	Transvaal Cons	£10⅝	..	53.7	5.0	..
115	59	Tronoh Mines	112	..	..e	..	..
315	120	UC Invest	170	..	20.1	11.8	..
406	168	Union Corp	205	+4	24.1	11.6	..
20⅝	7	Vaal Reefs	£10⅛	..	75.8	7.5	..
425	50	Venterspost	128	+6	..e	..	..
34	27	Wankie Colliery	31	..	7.0	22.5	..
330	118	Welkom	150	+5	6.0	..	..
35	11¼	W Driefontein	£26¼	+½	163	10.0	..
340	75	W Rand Cons	125	..	6.7	5.4	..
320	70	Western Areas	135	+5	10.4	7.7	..
15⅞	4¹³⁄₁₆	Western Deep	£8⅝	..	82.0	10.1	..
20¾	9½	Western Hldgs	£11¾	−¼	157	13.4	..
198	112	Western Mining	157	+2	3.5	2.2	..
912½	293¾	Winkelhaak	545	..	41.4	7.6	..
45	14½	Zambia Copper	18	+½	..e	..	..

OIL

1976/77 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
74	48	Ampol Pet	50	..	3.4	6.8	12.2
120	44	Attock	112	..	6.5b	5.8	13.1
54	14	Berry Wiggins	37	−1	..e	..	9.2
153	100	Brit Borneo	142	−2	9.7	6.1	17.4
946	569	BP	905	−6	30.4	3.4	32.4
78	36	Burmah Oil	72	−3	..	..	..
27½	15	C F Petroles	£16	..	104	6.5	4.2
323	156	Lasmo Ops	317	..	..	..	..
96	59½	Do 14% Ln	£96	..	1400	14.7	..
112	59	Oil Exploration	110	..	2.8	2.6	19.0
14½	4	Premier Cons	14	..	..	..	..
17	10¼	Ranger Oil	£16⅝	+⅛	..	..	..
5	2¼	Reynolds Dv	2¼	..	..	..	..
50¼	31¼	Royal Dutch	£50¼	+½	147	2.9	6.0
534	350	Shell	520	−12	21.6	4.2	6.3
148	44	Tricentrol	170	−1	1.5	0.9	30.0
198¾	98	Ultramar	165	−3	..	..	..

TEA

1976/77 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
190	90	Assam Frontier	160	..	12.1	6.7	..
95	42½	Assam Inv	73	..	5.1	6.8	..
235	60	Camellia Inv	205	..	2.5	1.2	..
47	18	Deundi	43	..	2.5	5.5	..
210	113	Jokai	210	..	12.1	5.5	..
225	112	McLeod Russel	211	−2	15.4	7.2	..
235	85	Moran	205	..	17.21	6.5	..
58	15	Surmah Valley	54	..	2.5	7.5	..
178	75	Warren Plant	177	+1	12.0	6.8	..

MISCELLANEOUS

1976/77 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
114	75	Algoma Cen Rly	£104	+⅛	26.0	2.6	16.3
22½	9½	Antofagasta	£17	h ..	..	..	..
57	23	Calcutta Elec	54	..	12.3	22.7	..
49½	40	Essex Wtr 4.9%	£45½	..	490	10.9	..
35½	25½	Essex Wtr 5%	£33	..	500	15.2	..
390	230	Imp Cont Gas	390	+5	12.9	3.3	20.4
35½	26½	Mid Kent Wtr	£33½	..	500	14.9	..
80	39	Milford Docks	80	..	4.1	5.2	7.6
162	121	Nigerian Elec	161	..	17.5	10.9	..
36	26½	Sunderland Wtr	£32	..	530	16.5	..

● Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

THE TIMES SHARE INDICES

The Times Share Indices for 02.05.77 (base date June 2, 1964 original base date June 2, 1964):—

	Index No. Latest	Div. Yield %	Earnings Yield %	Index No. Previous
The Times Industrial Share Index	177.73	6.52	11.58	176.75
Largest Coys.	179.70	6.32	10.94	179.54
Smaller Coys.	175.30	7.13	13.64	174.94
Capital Goods	194.74	6.74	14.29	195.75
Consumer Goods	187.57	6.99	10.45	187.54
Store Shares	142.59	6.91	8.06	143.38
Largest financial shares.	175.97	6.69	—	175.60
Largest financial and industrial shares	179.17	6.30	—	179.11
Commodity shares	223.67	4.74	10.96	222.32
Gold Mining shares	242.29	9.11	20.74	236.57
Industrial debenture stocks	59.51	8.90*	—	59.79
Industrial preference stocks	57.20	12.24*	—	57.23
3½% War Loan	29⅝	11.91*	—	29⅝

A record of The Times Industrial Share Indices is given below:—

	High		Low	
All-time	207.47	(15.08.72)	60.18	(12.12.74)
1977	178.75	(29.04.77)	151.29	(12.01.77)
1976	171.65	(05.05.76)	115.93	(27.10.76)
1975	155.92	(10.11.75)	62.42	(06.01.75)
1974	136.18	(28.02.74)	60.19	(12.12.74)
1973	199.23	(12.01.73)	120.99	(14.12.73)
1972	198.47	(15.08.72)	174.45	(10.01.72)

* Flat interest yield.
● Ex-dividend.

MARKET REPORTS

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

1976/77 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
		Authorized Unit Trusts			
		Abbey Unit Trust Managers,			
		72-80 Gatehouse Rd, Aylesbury, Bucks. 0296-5941			
26.7	18.8	Abbey Capital	26.7	28.4	4.27
39.5	27.4	Abbey General	39.5	41.0	4.28
32.3	23.8	Do Income	32.3	34.4	6.11
29.2	21.5	Do Invest	29.0	30.9	4.83
		Alben Trust Managers Ltd,			
		Durrant Hse, Chiswell St, E.C.1 Y4TT 01-588 6371			
62.3	47.1	Albea Trust* (3)	62.3	67.0	3.02
54.0	40.7	Do Inc* (3)	49.8	53.6	6.72
		Allied Hambro Group,			
		Hambro Hse, Hutton, Essex. 01-588 2851			
58.2	43.2	Allied Capital	56.1	62.0	5.66
55.6	40.7	Do 1st	55.5	59.3	5.66
63.8	39.7	Brit Ind 2nd	53.4	57.0	6.07
32.4	23.6	Growth & Inc	31.6	33.8	6.65
26.9	19.2	Elec & Ind Dev	26.5	28.3	6.00
36.7	28.3	Met Min&Cmdty	34.3	36.6	5.82
51.0	38.7	High Income	50.4	53.8	7.37
32.2	23.4	Equity Income	31.3	33.4	7.18
25.4	23.7	International	24.1	25.7	2.33
50.8	39.5	HighYieldFnd	50.8	54.3	9.20
89.0	64.6	Hambro Fnd	87.6	93.5	5.71
44.5	32.3	Do Income	44.5	47.5	7.36
66.5	41.8	Do Recovery	66.6	71.0	5.96
22.8	15.7	Do Smaller	22.8	24.4	6.35
97.7	70.0	Do Accum	97.3	103.8	5.93
28.1	20.9	2nd Smaller	28.1	30.0	7.16
59.5	44.1	Secs of America	51.1	54.6	1.98
33.9	28.3	Pacific Fnd	33.5	35.8	2.80
50.7	37.7	Overseas Fnd	50.3	53.7	4.43
144.9	107.6	Exempt Fnd	144.9	152.5	6.89
		Arbuthnot Securities Ltd,			
		37 Queen St, London, EC4R 1BY 01-236 5281			
33.3	26.0	Arbthnt Giants	32.9	35.3	3.46
38.4	29.8	Do Accum	37.1	39.8	3.46
30.0	21.4	Growth	24.7	26.5	3.78
33.0	23.9	Do Accum	28.3	30.4	3.78
35.0	27.6	High Income	35.0	37.5	10.50
44.4	33.7	Do Accum	44.4	47.5	10.50
22.2	18.3	E & Int Acc (2)	18.5	19.9	2.13
17.8	12.4	6% W'draw (2)	15.4	16.6	2.13
36.8	19.4	Compound (1)	26.8	28.8	9.19
36.2	25.6	Do Accum (1)	36.2	38.9	8.19
26.8	19.0	8% W'draw (1)	26.8	28.8	9.19
28.9	21.1	Arbuthnot Pref	24.0	25.7	12.60
33.7	23.3	Do Accum (1)	33.0	35.3	12.60
27.9	12.7	Arbthnt Cap	15.3	16.4	..
23.6	17.5	Sector Ldrs (3)	22.0	23.6	5.21
15.4	10.5	Arb Fin & Prop	12.6	13.5	4.57
28.9	24.7	N Amer Int (4)	24.0	25.8	1.20
47.3	37.0	Commodity (5)	46.0	49.4	4.88
64.0	47.8	Do Accum (5)	62.4	67.0	4.98
44.9	36.0	10% W'draw (5)	43.6	46.8	4.98
		Barclays Unicorn Ltd,			
		252 Romford Road, London, E7 01-534 5544			
36.8	33.0	UnicornAmer	32.8	35.2	2.69
60.9	44.8	Aust Income	46.7	50.0	2.26
74.5	53.0	Do Accum	60.5	65.3	2.26
60.0	41.3	Unicorn Capital	54.8	59.1	4.94
86.9	57.9	Exempt*	86.1	89.7	6.89
23.3	16.1	Extra Income	23.0	24.8	8.78
53.7	38.3	Financial	49.7	53.6	5.74
54.2	41.1	Unicorn'500'	53.1	57.2	6.59
26.3	17.9	General	25.0	26.9	6.54
32.1	21.6	Growth Accum	32.1	34.7	4.73
69.2	47.5	Income	68.2	73.7	6.81
29.7	18.9	Recovery	29.7	32.1	6.16
96.0	65.2	Trustee	95.0	102.1	5.60
52.8	48.9	Worldwide	49.5	53.0	2.95
160.1	111.6	B'rst Inv Fnd	158.7	163.6	5.11
175.5	117.9	Do Accum	173.5	180.9	5.11
		Bridge Fund Managers Ltd,			
		5-8 Mincing Lane, EC3. 01-623 4951			
197.0	132.0	Bridge Income	192.0	209.0	7.78
27.9	22.0	Do Cap Inc (2)	27.7	29.5	3.89
29.9	23.3	Do Cap Acc (2)	29.9	31.8	3.89
104.0	71.0	Do Exempt (2)	104.0	111.0	5.18
14.0	12.1	Do Int Inc (3)	13.8	14.7	4.18
14.7	12.6	Do Int Acc	14.7	15.7	4.18
		Britannia Trust Management Ltd,			
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

1976/77 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
50.5	37.4	2nd Capital	45.3	48.7	3.53
55.0	41.6	Do Accum	55.0	59.1	3.53
69.8	51.0	3rd Income	69.4	74.6	6.53
91.1	65.5	Do Accum	91.1	97.9	6.53
51.5	37.1	4th Extra Inc	51.5	55.3	7.75
54.2	37.8	Do Accum	54.2	58.3	7.74
		Local Authorities Mutual Investment Trust			
		77, London Wall, EC2N 1DB 01-588 1815			
80.0	57.5	Narrower Rnge*	..	80.0	11.41
161.6	88.6	Wider Range*	..	161.6	5.86
92.7	80.1	Property*	..	92.4	8.11
		M & G Securities,			
		Three Quays, Tower Hill, EC3R 6BQ. 01-626 4588			
141.4	107.3	M & G General	141.4	152.0	6.00
207.6	153.7	Do Accum	207.6	223.2	6.00
132.0	100.8	2nd Gen	129.9	141.9	5.83
190.3	142.0	Do Accum	190.3	204.6	5.83
117.6	83.6	Mid & Gen	117.5	126.3	5.27
185.5	128.9	Do Accum	185.5	199.4	5.27
98.9	67.0	Div Fnd	95.9	103.1	8.35
168.6	113.3	Do Accum	168.6	181.3	8.35
112.0	79.4	Special Trst	112.0	120.4	4.30
137.8	95.2	Do Accum	137.8	148.1	4.34
160.4	143.0	Magnum Fnd	167.7	176.6	4.72
212.3	170.5	Do Accum	203.1	216.3	4.72
52.9	38.8	FTTS	50.1	53.9	4.04
53.6	45.4	Do Accum	58.2	62.6	4.04
56.5	50.6	Commod & Gen	56.2	59.8	6.19
58.4	50.6	Do Accum	57.9	61.7	6.19
80.3	62.0	Compound	80.3	86.3	4.05
211.9	113.1	Recovery	211.8	227.7	5.82
65.1	45.0	Extra Yield	65.1	69.3	8.98
82.4	55.3	Do Accum	81.4	87.4	8.98
145.4	112.1	Japan	136.4	146.6	2.05
51.3	42.7	Euro & Gen	44.6	47.9	3.35
46.7	33.4	American & Gen	43.2	46.0	3.91
53.7	41.1	Australasian	41.5	44.6	2.58
43.9	36.2	Far East Inc	39.2	41.8	4.39
45.1	37.2	Do Accum	41.7	44.4	4.39
116.3	80.5	Trustee Fnd	116.3	122.7	5.93
211.3	119.0	Do Accum	211.8	223.4	5.93
132.2	87.1	Charifund* (2)	124.2	128.1	7.89
137.0	89.8	Do Accum (2)	133.8	140.9	7.89
108.7	81.9	Pension* (1)	106.7	112.6	6.19
32.0	23.0	NAACIF	..	30.2	8.97
100.8	73.6	Do Accum	..	100.8	8.97
49.0	45.2	M&GConv	46.6	49.8	4.43
77.6	54.2	High Income	77.5	82.6	8.86
118.5	80.1	Do Accum	118.5	126.2	8.86
		Midland Bank Group Unit Trust Manager Ltd,			
		Courtwood Hse, Sheffield, S13 RD. 0742 79842			
25.3	20.8	Capital	25.3	27.0	3.54
26.6	21.4	Do Accum	26.6	28.4	3.54
49.8	42.2	Commodity	46.4	49.9	6.74
53.4	45.3	Do Accum	51.5	55.3	6.74
36.9	30.4	Growth	36.7	39.3	2.91
38.3	31.2	Do Accum	38.1	40.8	2.91
51.9	50.0	High Yield	51.9	55.2	8.55
51.9	50.0	Do Accum	51.9	55.2	8.55
41.7	30.7	Income	41.6	44.5	6.90
45.2	32.4	Do Accum	45.0	48.1	6.90
51.1	44.8	International	49.8	53.2	2.41
53.6	46.3	Do Accum	51.7	55.3	2.41
		National & Commercial,			
		31 St Andrew Square, Edinburgh. 031-556 9151			
131.8	97.4	Income	126.8	131.4	6.31
177.6	125.4	Do Accum	167.2	173.4	6.31
110.2	81.8	Capital	107.0	111.0	3.97
127.8	96.6	Do Accum	127.6	132.2	3.97
		National Provident Inv Managers Ltd,			
		48 Gracechurch Street, EC3. 01-623 4200			
46.4	36.3	NPI Accum (15)	45.3	48.2	4.73
39.7	31.0	Do Dist (15)	38.9	41.4	4.73
136.5	128.8	Do O'seas Acc	123.9	131.2	3.60
131.9	125.2	Do O'seas Dis	118.4	125.3	3.50
		National Westminster Unit Trust Managers,			
		41 Lothbury, London, EC2P 2BP. 01-637 6044			
59.3	47.7	Capital	59.2	63.2	4.04
32.3	22.2	Income	31.6	33.7	6.38
35.2	23.9	Financial	29.6	31.8	5.21
89.8	68.9	Growth	81.0	86.5	4.65
60.7	41.9	Extra Income	57.6	61.5	8.03
61.8	49.9	Portfolio*	61.5	66.0	5.40
		New Court Fund Managers Ltd,			
		72-80 Gatehouse Rd, Aylesbury, Bucks. 0296 5941			
144.0	100.1	Equity	144.0	153.0	3.33
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

1976/77 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
27.6	21.0	Equity Series 4	27.5	29.0	..
106.9	100.0	Prop Series 4	106.5	112.2	..
104.0	100.0	Conv Series 4	104.0	109.5	..
103.0	100.0	Money Series 4	103.0	108.5	..
109.3	96.5	Man Series 4	109.3	115.1	..
		Albany Life Assurance Co Ltd,			
		31 Old Burlington Street, W1. 01-437 5962			
140.0	116.5	Equity Fnd Acc	136.5	143.7	..
122.6	105.7	Fixed Int Acc	120.9	127.3	..
108.2	104.7	Guar Mon Acc	108.2	113.8	..
96.3	90.0	Int Man Fnd Acc	91.5	96.3	..
107.6	102.6	Prop Fnd Acc	103.3	108.8	..
132.6	118.9	Multi Inv Acc	132.6	139.5	..
149.1	124.7	Eq Pen Fnd Acc	149.1	156.9	..
142.8	110.5	Fixed I Pen Acc	140.8	148.2	..
117.9	107.9	Guar M Pen Acc	117.9	124.0	..
96.7	90.7	Int Man Pen Fnd	93.2	98.0	..
114.4	107.1	Prop Pen Acc	113.6	119.5	..
148.0	127.3	Multi I Pen Acc	148.0	155.7	..
		AMEV Life Assurance Ltd,			
		Alma Hse, Alma Rd, Reigate. Reigate 40101			
121.3	100.0	AMEV Man Bnd	113.6	119.7	..
105.9	86.2	Do 'B'	97.7	102.9	..
100.4	100.0	Do Money Fnd	100.4	105.6	..
97.2	100.0	Flexiplan	97.2	102.3	..
97.3	100.0	Man Pen Fnd	97.3	102.5	..
98.9	100.0	Man Pen 'B' Fnd	98.9	104.2	..
		Arrow Life Assurance,			
		30 Uxbridge Rd, London, W12. 01-749 9111			
84.2	58.4	Sel Market Fnd	71.2	75.5	..
53.0	36.5	Do Capital	44.8	47.5	..
		Barclays Life Assurance Co,			
		Unicorn Hse, 252 Romford Rd, E7. 01-534 5544			
104.0	92.9	Barclaybonds	101.0	106.6	..
107.6	100.0	GiltEdge'B'Bnd	106.0	111.6	..
		Beehive Life Assurance,			
		71 Lombard St, London, EC3 P3BS 01-623 1288			
118.2	95.0	Black Horse Bnd	..	118.2	..
		Canada Life Assurance			
		2-6 High St, Potters Bar, Herts. P Bar 51122			
52.4	46.1	Equity Growth	..	52.4	..
99.8	89.5	Retirement	..	99.4	..
		Cannon Assurance Ltd,			
		1 Olympic Way, Wembley, HA9 0NB. 01-902 8876			
14.79	10.77	Equity Units	£ ..	14.79	..
344.0	203.9	Do Accum	..	344.0	..
968.0	767.0	Prop Units	..	858.0	..
10.29	7.99	Do Accum	£ ..	10.29	..
11.48	9.68	Exec Bal	£ ..	11.48	..
10.01	7.28	Exec Equity	..	10.01	..
11.32	10.16	Exec Prop	£ 11.48	11.32	..
11.48	9.45	Bal Bond	£ 11.48	12.15	..
10.01	7.70	Equity Bond	£ 10.01	10.50	..
11.32	10.75	Prop Bond	£ 11.32	11.08	..
11.48	9.68	Bal Units	£ ..	11.46	..
106.5	102.1	Deposit Bnd	106.5	112.7	..
1.339	1.192	Managed Ac	£ ..	1.339	..
		Life & Equity Assurance Co Ltd,			
35.0	32.0	Secure Ret	35.0	37.5	..
32.0	22.5	Select Inv	32.0	34.0	..
27.0	18.0	Do 2nd	23.0	24.5	..
28.3	24.5	Gilt Fnd	28.5	30.5	..
21.0	16.5	Equity Fnd	20.5	22.5	..
112.5	108.0	Deposit Fnd	112.5	119.0	..
		City of Westminster Assurance Society,			
		6 Whitehorse Rd, Croydon. CR0 2JA 01-684 9664			
		Valuation last working day of month.			
100.3	82.7	1st Units	100.3	105.3	..
49.7	47.5	Prop Units	49.6	52.0	..
		City of Westminster Assurance Co,			
		6 Whitehorse Rd, Croydon, CR0 2JA 01-684 9664			
		Valuation last working day of month.			
51.3	47.1	W'minster Units	51.3	54.0	..
59.3	48.7	Land Bank	57.9	60.9	..
34.2	32.2	Speculator	..	34.0	..
140.0	135.2	Prop Annuity	140.0	142.8	..
116.0	112.4	Inv Option Bnd	116.0	122.1	..
48.0	30.2	Equity Fnd	46.0	48.4	..
55.5	50.3	Gilt Fnd	54.7	57.5	..
		2nd Managed Fund.			
158.1	100.1	Performance	..	158.1	..
145.4	124.3	Balanced	145.4	153.0	..
100.0	100.0	Guarantee	..	100.0	..
		Commercial Union Group,			
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

1976/77 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
		Save & Prosper Group,			
		4 Great St Helen's, EC3P 3EP. 01-554 8899			
108.1	101.0	Balanced Bond	108.1	114.1	..
112.1	103.9	Gilt Fnd	108.6	114.4	..
125.7	122.4	Prop Fnd (30)	120.9	128.0	..
		Schroder Life Group,			
		Enterprise House, Portsmouth. 0705 27733			
109.0	105.3	Deposit Bnd (2)	108.0	114.8	..
130.1	108.7	Fixed Int (2)	130.1	137.0	..
112.4	94.7	Flexible Fnd (2)	112.4	118.4	..
188.1	134.6	Equity Fnd (2)	..	187.7	..
186.4	134.4	Do 2nd Ser (2)	181.4	191.1	..
111.8	101.0	Exec Pen Cap (2)	..	111.9	..
117.2	101.4	Do Accum (2)	..	117.2	..
102.9	100.3	Money Fund (2)	102.9	108.4	..
159.6	130.2	Pen Fnd Cap (2)	158.8	167.3	..
181.5	148.3	Do Accum (3)	181.2	190.8	..
126.9	113.2	Property Fnd (2)	126.9	133.7	..
		Individual Life Funds			
111.4	96.2	Equities	108.3	114.1	..
140.6	126.2	Fixed Int	140.0	147.4	..
130.4	120.6	Managed	130.4	137.3	..
128.9	114.1	Property	128.9	135.7	..
112.2	108.4	MoneyFund	112.2	118.2	..
137.3	112.6	King & Shaxson	134.9	137.7	..
115.7	99.1	Do Gov Sec Bd	113.9	120.0	..
89.7	76.0	Commodity	86.4	91.0	..
116.9	99.3	Growth	116.9	123.1	..
115.6	94.4	Capital	115.8	121.9	..
122.9	100.4	Income	122.1	128.6	..
138.4	121.2	International	136.8	144.1	..
		Scottish Widows Fund & Life Assurance,			
		PO Box 902 Edinburgh. EH16 5BU 031-655 6000			
89.8	86.8	Inv Policy	89.8	88.6	..
84.2	68.5	Do Series (2)	83.9	88.4	..
		Solar Life Assurance Limited,			
		107 Cheapside, London, EC2 6DU. 01-606 0472			
105.8	100.0	Solar Managed s	105.8	111.4	..
95.5	100.0	Do Property s	95.5	101.5	..
120.1	99.7	Do Equity s	120.1	126.5	..
104.8	100.0	Do Fixed Int s	104.8	110.4	..
95.6	100.0	Do Cash s	95.6	101.6	..
105.8	100.0	Solar Managed p	105.8	111.4	..
95.8	100.0	Do Property p	95.5	101.5	..
120.1	99.7	Do Equity p	120.1	126.5	..
104.8	100.0	Do Fixed Int p	104.8	110.4	..
95.6	100.0	Do Cash p	95.6	101.6	..
		Standard Life Assurance Co,			
		PO Box 62, 3 George St, Edinburgh. 031-225 7971			
98.8	71.1	Unit Endowm't	..	98.6	..
		Sun Alliance Fund Management Ltd,			
		Sun Alliance Hse, Horsham, Sussex. 0403 64141			
134.20	101.00	Ex Fix Int (38)	£134.70	140.40	..
12.99	11.45	Int Bond	£ ..	12.69	..
		Sun Life of Canada (UK) Ltd.			
		2-4 Cockspur St, SW1. 01-930 5400			
118.2	93.2	Managed (5)	..	116.9	..
168.7	109.6	Growth (3)	..	168.3	..
111.0	71.7	Equity (3)	..	109.9	..
165.9	124.4	Personal Pen (2)	..	165.5	..
		Target Life Assurance,			
		Target Hse, Aylesbury, Bucks. 0296 5942			
103.3	100.2	Deposit Inc	100.5	105.8	..
114.2	90.9	Fixed Interest	113.3	119.3	..
104.7	91.7	Man Fnd Acc	104.6	110.4	..
93.1	87.5	Do Income	93.0	98.1	..
95.0	88.0	Prop Bnd Inv	..	93.6	..
95.9	95.3	Do Income	93.0	98.6	..
113.0	106.0	Do Accum	..	113.0	..
55.4	37.5	Ret Ann Pen Cap	49.3	52.4	..
61.4	43.4	Do Accum	58.3	61.3	..
110.4	88.5	Ret Plan Acc	110.4	116.8	..
109.9	98.7	Do Do Cap	106.2	112.4	..
		Trident Life,			
		Renslade Hse, Gloucester. 0452 36541			
114.1	108.2	Trident Man	107.7	113.5	..
137.2	122.7	Do Guar Man	134.8	142.0	..
229.5	218.7	Do Property	119.3	125.9	..
83.3	75.1	Do Equity	78.4	82.6	..
121.5	110.4	Do High Yield	122.0	128.5	..
114.20	85.60	Gilt Edged	111.60	117.60	..
116.1	111.3	Do Money	116.1	122.3	..
113.1	102.6	Int Money Fnd	97.4	102.6	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Offshore and International Funds

[illegible]

Insurance Bonds and Funds

[illegible]

CONTRACTS AND TENDERS

DEMOCRATIC AND POPULAR REPUBLIC OF ALGERIA

Ministry for Industry and Energy

Société Nationale Sonatrach

INTERNATIONAL INVITATION TO TENDER

International tenders are invited for the construction of the 42" HASSI-R'MEL-SKIKDA gas pipeline to include

—578 km of 42" diameter pipeline
—A loading terminal
—An unloading terminal
—Six compressor stations

Tender specifications may be obtained until *30 April 1977 from Direction Engineering* Central, 10 Rue du Sahara, Hydra—Algiers.

Tel. 60.66.33

Telex : SONEC 52 375 DZ

Tenders must reach SONATRACH—Division Engineering et Développement—by 30 July 1977.

Bidders shall be bound by their tenders for six months from the date of submission.

LEGAL NOTICES

In the Matter of The Companies Acts, 1948 to 1967 and in the Matter of EASTERN COUNTIES INLAND CLEARANCE (REALISATIONS) Limited (In Voluntary Liquidation)

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 299 of The Companies Act, 1948, that a GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the above-named Company will be held at the Offices of W. H. Cork, Gully & Co., Chartered Accountants, Guildhall House, 81/87 Gresham Street, London EC2V 7DS, on Friday, the 20th *day of May, 1977, at 10 a.m.* to be followed at 10.15 a.m. by a GENERAL MEETING of the CREDITORS for the purpose of receiving an *account of the Liquidators' Acts* and Dealings and of the conduct of the Winding-up to date.

Dated this 21st day of April, 1977.

W. G. MACKEY,
M. A. JORDAN,
Joint Liquidators.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts 1948 to 1967 and in the Matter of REALMSPORTS Limited (In Liquidation)

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 299 of the Companies Act, 1948, that a GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the above-named Company *will be held at the* Offices of W. H. Cork, Gully & Co., Chartered Accountants of Guildhall House, 81/87 Gresham Street, London, EC2V 7DS *on Thursday, the* 2nd day of June 1977, at 11.45 a.m. to be followed at 12 noon by a GENERAL MEETING of the CREDITORS for the purpose of receiving an account of the Liquidator's Acts and Dealings and of the conduct of the Winding-Up to date.

Dated this 22nd day of April, 1977.

K. R. CORK,
Liquidator.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1948 to 1967 and in the Matter *of* GOMMS TRANSPORT (REALISATIONS) Limited (In *Voluntary Liquidation*)

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 299 of the Companies Act, 1948, that a GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the above-named Company will be held at the Offices of W. H. Cork, Gully & Co., Chartered Accountants, Guildhall House, 81/87, Gresham Street, London, EC2V 7DS on Friday the 20th day of May, 1977, at 11.30 a.m. to be followed at 11.45 a.m. by a GENERAL MEETING of the CREDITORS *for the purpose* of receiving an account of the Liquidators' Acts and Dealings and of the conduct of the Winding-Up to date.

Dated this 21st day of April, 1977.

W. G. MACKEY,
M. A. JORDAN,
Joint Liquidators.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1948 to 1967 and in the Matter of W. REEVES & SON TRANSPORT (*REALISATIONS*) Limited (In Voluntary Liquidation)

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 299 of the Companies *Act, 1948* that a GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the above-named Company will be held at the Offices of W. H. Cork, Gully & Co., Chartered Accountants of Guildhall House, 81/87, Gresham Street, London, EC2V 7DS on Friday the 20th day of May, 1977 at 11 a.m. to be followed at 11.15 a.m. by a GENERAL MEETING of the *CREDITORS* for the purpose of receiving an account of the Liquidators' Acts and Dealings and of the conduct of the Winding-up to date.

Dated this 21st day of April, 1977.

W. G. MACKEY,
M. A. JORDAN,
Joint Liquidators.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts, 1948 to 1967 and in the Matter of *DORMER GASES (REALISATIONS)* Limited (In Voluntary Liquidation)

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 299 of the Companies Act, 1948, that a GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the above-named Company will be held at the Offices of W. H. Cork, Gully & Co., Chartered Accountants of Guildhall House, 81/87 Gresham Street, London, EC2V 7DS on Friday the 20th day of May, 1977 at 10.30 a.m. to *be followed at 10.45 a.m. by a* GENERAL MEETING of the CREDITORS for the purpose of receiving an account of the Liquidators' Acts and Dealings and of the conduct of the Winding-up to date.

Dated this 21st day of April, 1977.

W. G. MACKEY,
M. A. JORDAN,
Joint Liquidators.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948 In the Matter of THE HOUSE OF GOOD SCOTCH Limited Nature of Business: Whisky importers

WINDING-UP ORDER MADE 4th April, 1977

DATE and PLACE of FIRST MEETINGS:

CREDITORS 17th May, 1977, at *Room G20, Atlantic House, Holborn* Viaduct, London EC1N 2HD, at 11.00 o'clock

CONTRIBUTORIES on the same day and at the same place at 11.30 o'clock

N. SADDLER, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948 In the Matter of A. WICKS (BUILDERS) Limited Nature of Business: Builders and land developers

WINDING-UP ORDER MADE 21st March, 1977

DATE and PLACE of FIRST MEETINGS:

CREDITORS 17th May, 1977, at Room 239, Templar House, 81 High Holborn, London WC1V 6LP at 11.00 o'clock

CONTRIBUTORIES on the same day and at the same place at 11.30 o'clock

L. R. BATES, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948 In the Matter of RUNNING FILMS *Limited. Nature of Business: Film Producer.*

WINDING-UP ORDER MADE 28th March, 1977.

DATE and PLACE of FIRST MEETINGS:

CREDITORS 17th May, 1977, at Room 239, Templar House, 81 High Holborn, London WC1V 6LP, at *2.00 o'clock.*

CONTRIBUTORIES. On the same day and at the same place at 2.30 o'clock.

L. R. BATES, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948 In the Matter of ANTHONY LLOYD Limited. Nature of Business: Heating and Plumbing contractors.

WINDING-UP ORDER MADE 14th March, 1977.

DATE and *PLACE of FIRST* MEETINGS:

CREDITORS 17th May, 1977, at Room G20 Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London EC1N 2HD, at 10.00 o'clock.

CONTRIBUTORIES. On the same day and at the same place at 10.30 o'clock.

N. SADDLER, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1948 In the Matter of LEGPOST Limited. Nature of Business: Haulage and transport contractors.

WINDING-UP ORDER MADE 14th March, 1977.

DATE and PLACE of FIRST MEETINGS:

CREDITORS 17th May, 1977, at Room G20 Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London EC1N 2HD, at 11.00 o'clock.

CONTRIBUTORIES. On the same day and at the same place at 11.30 o'clock.

H. W. J. CHRISTMAS, Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator.

THE COMPANIES ACTS 1948 TO 1967 G. MICHEL & CO. Limited

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to section 293 of the Companies Act 1948, that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the above-named Company will be held at the offices of Leonard Curtis & Co. situate at 3-4 Bentinck Street, London W1, on Friday, the 13th day of May 1977, at 12 o'clock midday, for the purposes mentioned in sections 294 and 295 of the said Act.

Dated this 27th day of April 1977

By Order of the Board,
B. L. HOPWOOD
Director

COMPANY NOTICES

TAISHO MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED DEPOSITARY RECEIPTS TO *BEARER*

(Issued pursuant to a Deed Poll dated 28th July, 1961)

Notice to holders of the Certificates evidencing Depositary Shares each representing 10 Shares of Common Stock of 50 Yen each.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant *to Clause 13(5) of the Second* Schedule to the Deed Poll dated 28th July, 1961 and made by Hambros Bank Limited (the "Depositary") as modified and supplemented by the supplemental conditions endorsed on the certificates (the "Certificates") evidencing Depositary Shares each representing *10 Shares of Common Stock of 50* Yen each, an Extraordinary Resolution of the holders of the Certificates ("LDR holders") was passed at an adjourned meeting of LDR holders duly convened and held at 51 Bishopsgate London, EC2P 2AA on Tuesday, 29th March, 1977 in the following terms:—

"THAT (*the assent of Hambros Bank Limited as Depositary having been given*) subject to the obtaining of all consents deemed by the Depositary to be necessary or desirable this Meeting hereby sanctions and agrees to the modification and arrangement in respect of the *rights of the holders of the* Certificates representing Depositary Shares in Taisho Marine and Fire Insurance Company, Limited (issued pursuant to the Deed Poll dated the 28th day of July 1961 and made by Hambros Bank Limited as modified and supplemented by the *Supplemental Conditions endorsed* on such Certificates) occasioned by the rights of the holders of such Certificates being varied *so* as to rank pari passu in all respects and rateably with the rights of the holders of European Depositary Receipts issued by Hambros *Bank Limited pursuant to the* Deposit Agreement dated 17th September 1976 and made between Taisho Marine and Fire Insurance Company, Limited and Hambros Bank Limited to the intent that the holders of such Certificates shall henceforth be treated for all purposes *as though they were holders of* European Depositary Receipts issued pursuant to the said Deposit Agreement for the respective number of Depositary Shares evidenced by such Certificates and hereby authorises and directs Hambros Bank Limited as Depositary to execute all such deeds and documents as it may deem requisite to give effect to the foregoing".

The approval of the Depositary having been given to terminate the arrangements embodied in the Deed Poll in accordance with the above Extraordinary Resolution and all consents deemed by the Depositary to be necessary or desirable having been obtained, LDR HOLDERS MUST SURRENDER THEIR CERTIFICATES TO THE DEPOSITARY AND WILL RECEIVE IN EXCHANGE EUROPEAN DEPOSITARY RECEIPTS ("EDRs").

In order to effect the exchange referred to above, all Certificates in the possession of LDR Holders, with COUPON 18 and all subsequent Coupons attached, must be lodged *with Hambros Bank Limited,* 41 Bishopsgate, London, EC2P 2AA and listed on the appropriate forms obtainable from its Stock Counter.

In order to effect the above exchange, two new denominations of EDRs for 1 and 10 Depositary Shares (each of which represents 10 Shares of Common Stock of 50 Yen *each in Taisho Marine and Fire* Insurance Company, Limited) will be available for issue under Clause 3 of the Depositary Agreement dated 17th September 1976, a copy of which may be inspected at the offices of the Depositary.

When lodging their Certificates LDR holders are requested to amal*gamate their holdings and apply for* the larger (i.e. 100, 500 or 1,000) denominations of EDRs. It should be noted, however, that the splitting of holdings *must be effected as a* separate operation from the exchange, except in the case of LDR's evidencing 20 Depositary Shares which may be exchanged for two EDR's evidencing no denomination of EDR evidence 20 Depositary Shares.

3rd May 1977.

MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL

EDINBURGH CORPORATION BILLS Issued 29 April 1977 £1.5m Bills due 29 July at 7.39/64%, applications £15m. Total Outstanding £5m.

PUBLIC NOTICES

CHARITY COMMISSION

Charities:

1. The Bath Home for Deaf and Dumb Women.

2. Wennington Home for the Deaf and Dumb (otherwise Tower House Home).

The Charity Commissioners propose to MAKE A SCHEME for this charity which will vary its objects. Copies of the draft Scheme may be obtained from them (ref.: 207720-10-L1) at 14 Ryder Street, London, SW1Y 6AH. Objections and suggestions may be sent to them within one month from today.

EDUCATIONAL STUDENTSHIPS

Nottingham University

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE RESEARCH STUDENTSHIP IN AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is prepared this year to offer to a suitable candidate a research studentship tenable at the above department. The topic of research will be either

(1) The Agricultural Trade Effects of entry into the EEC; or

(2) An Evaluation of Potato Stabilization Policies in an EEC Context.

The scholarship, commencing October 1977, is for two years but may be extended for a third year. The person holding the award will read for the M.Phil. or Ph.D. research degree. Applications are invited from final year undergraduate students in agricultural economics or economics or from graduates possessing either a First or Upper Second Honours degree in Agricultural Economics or Economics or a Master's qualification. Please apply by letter giving the names of two referees to Dr. A. J. Rayner, Department of Economics, University of Nottingham, Nottingham, NG7 2RD.

EDUCATIONAL

G.C.E. 'O' & 'A' LEVEL COURSES AND ENGLISH LANGUAGE TUITION

★ Accommodation service
★ *Laboratory facilities*
★ Overseas student scholarships

Courses commence September 1977

for further information contact:

Holborn Tutorial College

47 Red Lion Street
London, W.C.1
Telephone 01-405 8644

A FREE First-Class Secretarial Training.—Hampstead College.—See Non Sec. Appts.

DIPLOMA in Television Studies. Television direction and production, full-time/part-time. T.T.C., 23, Grosvenor St., W.1. 01-629 8069.

Appointments Vacant also on page 25

REPUBLICA DE VENEZUELA

INSTITUTO DE COMERCIO EXTERIOR

DATA BASE ADMINISTRATOR

The Foreign Trade Institute, Government Agency responsible for the development of a Foreign Trade Data Bank, requires a Data Base Administrator.

Candidates for this senior position should have at least three years' experience in Data Base/Data Communication and should have a success record with I.M.S. (Information Management System of I.B.M.)

The salary for this challenging post will be negotiated according to qualifications. The successful candidate will have advisory status.

The Institute offers fringe benefits such as life and medical insurance, and housing. Full details, stating your requirements, marked private and confidential, should be addressed to :

Box 1373 J, The Times

Initial and final interviews will be conducted in London. All replies will be treated in confidence.

HOME ECONOMIST

APPLIANCE DESIGN AND ASSESSMENT

UP TO £5,463

The *Watson House Research Station* has a vacancy for a *Home Economist* to assist in the development and assessment of domestic and commercial gas appliances, providing a vital link between technical innovation and the requirements of the user.

The work will involve practical and experimental work in assessing the performance of appliances of many types, with assistance in development projects and in liaison with other departments and with consumer interests.

Applicants should hold the NCHEE diploma or certificate, or equivalent qualification, and experience in a test kitchen or in the Gas Industry will be an advantage.

Salary according to qualification and experience on a scale rising to £4,695 plus £456 Inner London Weighting plus £312 flat rate supplement.

PLEASE WRITE FOR APPLICATION FORMS TO MANAGER, ADMINISTRATION DIVISION, BRITISH GAS, WATSON HOUSE, PETERBOROUGH ROAD, LONDON, SW6 3HN, QUOTING REF. NO. RD/860431/WH/HE/T OR 'PHONE 01-736 1212 EXT. 511 DURING BUSINESS HOURS.

EDUCATIONAL

EXPANDING PRIVATE SCHOOL, Fulham, has vacancies for pupils 2-8 years. 01-736 8277 or 736 8730.

G.C.E. DEGREE and Professional exams. Tuition by post. Free prospectus. W. Milligan, M.A., Dept. AJ4, Wolsey Hall, Oxford OX2 6PR. Tel. 0866 54231. 24 hrs.

OXFORD & COUNTY SECRETARIAL COLLEGE, 34 St. Giles, Oxford. Tel. 55966 Courses Sept. and Jan. inc. languages and residence. Prospectus.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

FOR VILLA NEAR ROME

Wanted: Ex-Sergeant-Major or ex-Scotland Yard, garden lover, driver.

Write: Count Vergerio, di Cesana, Via Tuscolana, 2076 Rome 00173, Italy.

TULCHAN LODGE ABERDEEN

2 Cooks wanted for beautiful Scottish Sporting Estate. Salary approx. £60 p.w. + all found and use of car. Good English cooking for 10-12 people, extra help provided for washing up, etc. Please ring Lucy Brown, 629 1096.

MOTHER'S HELP GERMANY

Kind, reliable person required from June for 1 year by *British Journalist* and working wife in Bonn to look after 4-year-old boy and for some housework. Treated as family. Good pay/conditions, free time for study. Driving licence advantage. Refs required.

Write Box 1173 J, The Times.

MARRIED COUPLE REQUIRED

Cooking and household duties. 2 in family, accommodation available, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, w.c., sitting room with T.V. Good wages, permanent situation. Write stating age and experience to:

LADY BUTT,
Wheat Hill, Sandon Buntingford,
Hertfordshire.
All applications answered.

NANNIES—TOP JOBS EVERYWHERE. Occasional and Permanent Nannies (Agency), 11 Beauchamp Pl., S.W.3. 01-584 0330; Weycroft Hall, Axminster, Devon. Axminster 33233 (a.m.); 13 Church Lane, Cold Higham, Towcester, Northants. Pattishall 630 (a.m.).

TRAINED EXPERIENCED NANNY wanted, reliable, age 25-35, for schoolboy 8. Swimming, driving. Impeccable references essential. Travel U.S.A., generous time off. £35. Phone 01-638 3287.

CAPABLE country loving girl required immediately in happy household for 2 children. Must drive. Barlow (Bucks 455), reverse charge.

MOTHER'S HELP for 9-month-old baby boy. Live in or out. Barnet area.—440 1660.

HOUSEKEEPER, N.W.8. Live in or out. Good wages. References essential.—01-937 0928.

COOK, for 60 people needed now at Uppingham School, Leicestershire. Temporary until July 9th considered. Phone Morcott 842 after 6 p.m. Reverse charge.

FRANCE for 2 months from mid-May. Sensible young lady (over 18) reqd. to help with baby and light household duties in return for board and lodging. 01-435 3138.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED, part-time duties, separate bedsitting room, kitchen and bathroom, in charming thatched cottage. Arundel 5 miles. Salary *negotiable.*—Ring 01-937 1938.

INTELLIGENT STUDENT wanted to help with children in summer holidays from around 24th June. Near Oxford. Car driver an asset.—Brewer, Steeple Aston 40239.

MARRIED COUPLE required as housekeeper/garden handyman for young household. Fully experienced. Self-contained accommodation adequate for couple only. *Good salary.* Tel. Wentworth 3196.

WEST BERLIN. Diplomatic couple with 6 year old son need mother's *help* for housework/babysitting from mid June. Own room. £80 p.m. Apply Morley, 13 Pickwick Road, S.E.21.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

EASTERN EUROPE

COUPLE REQUIRED
HOUSEKEEPER/CHEF or
BUTLER/COOK

for British Embassy Residence Eastern Europe. Tel. 233 4766 (office hours).

HOUSEKEEPER/DOMESTIC required immediately. West End flat. Tel. 262 3007.

REQUIRED

BEST *Filipino* domestics. Good refs. Paying own fare. Transcontinental Agy., 18 High St., Beckenham, Kent. 01-650 2344/5666.

ENGLISH-SPEAKING Au Pairs *from* Mexico. Pay own fares, 1 year stay Alpha Ltd., Armadale, Howood, Renfs., Scotland. Tel. Kilbarchan 3238.

FRENCH GIRL, 20, seeks au pair job in family, preferably doctor. August or September. Write Havas, No. 486, 51200 Epernay, France.

FROM PHILIPPINES well recommended, experienced maids, couples, housemen, speedily arranged. 2-year contract.—041 887 7000. New World Agy.

FROM PHILIPPINES—fully experienced English speaking Domestic staff speedily arranged.—Tonair Agency. 01-839 2755.

NORLAND NANNY, good references, seeks post U.K. or abroad. Evington Agency, 4 Market Place, Leicester. Tel. 536261.

PAYING GUESTS and Au Pairs placed here and abroad. Host & Guest Services Ltd., 731 5340.

9 YEARS present place: Gardener, 54, drives, wife assists. British Agency, London Rd., Horsham. Tel. 65571.

GENERAL VACANCIES

ANTIQUE GALLERY

Independently owned and operated antique shop within Selfridges requires responsible, capable senior and junior sales staff. 5 day week. Excellent remuneration.

Phone for appointment,
629 1234, ext 9033

A SMALL PROMOTIONS COMPANY seeks two lively people to join its Mayfair office. Applicants must have a good telephone manner; earnings by commission (£50-£70 per week more than attainable)—A brief résumé of background with address and telephone number to Box 0049 J, The Times.

PAYROLL CLERK—40's. Assist man in charge, computerised wages, West End. c. £3,000 p.a. Stella Fisher Bureau, 110 Strand, W.C.2. 836 6644.

STUDENT to ride Honda 70 as messenger for W1 Film Company. Energy and intelligence essential. Salary £30 p.w. to start. Tel. 01-437 8884.

VACATION WORK. Hop Picking during Sept. Further details please apply G. S. Hadley, Queen Court, Ospringe, Faversham, Kent.

WELL-EDUCATED INDIVIDUALS (16-21) find a choice of good careers at Covent Garden Appts., 53 Fleet St., E.C.4. 353 7696.

ENGLISH as a foreign language. Full-time and part-time Teachers with E.F.L. Diploma wanted now (London). 01-937 6029/5602.

RESEARCHER with statistical and report-writing ability for financial information publishing co., E.C.2. Must have warm personality, ability to work with a team, and some foreign experience. Salary £3,500-£4,000. Ring 247 1388, Judy Farquharson Ltd., City Office, 7 Gresham St., E.C.2.

PROJECT ANALYST, Economics or business studies graduate with knowledge of applied analytical techniques for small business research team of well-known offshore servicing co., E.C.3. Age 21-25. Salary £4,500 max. Ring 247 1388. Judy Farquharson Ltd. City Office.

MANAGEMENT TRAINEES Mayfair property/entertainment co. A levels age 21-26, 5 eves. including weekends. Good salary. 01-491 3096/7.

SALES EXEC. with good education, industrial knowledge, keenness and self-motivation needed by major French firm W.1. Extensive telephone contact and progressive career prospects in a fast moving sales environment. O.N.C./H.N.D. an advantage. £3,000 neg. plus. Dove Recruitment Planning Ltd., 405 9781.

IN SUFFOLK, FUND RAISER (salaried) required by Suffolk Heritage Trust for six or nine months full or part-time second phase of appeal. If you would enjoy helping to push the remainder up to the target write giving past qualifications to John Popham, Ickle Hall, Saxmundham.

هكذا من الأصل

Legal Appointments

Copyright & Commercial Lawyer

The Performing Right Society wishes to appoint a lawyer to join its senior management team. The Society administers the broadcasting and public performance rights in copyright music. Virtually all the composers, lyric writers and music publishers of the United Kingdom and the Irish Republic are members of the Society, as well as those in a number of Commonwealth territories. The Society is linked with similar organisations covering all other countries recognising copyright, so that in the United Kingdom, the Irish Republic, and a number of overseas countries, it is responsible for administering the rights in virtually the world's repertoire of copyright music. It has a staff in the United Kingdom and the Republic of around 550 and its turnover in 1976 exceeded £21 million. It is a substantial earner of foreign exchange.

The person appointed will be responsible for providing legal advice and services over the usual range of legal work generated by an organisation of this size and functions, but will be expected to have or quickly develop a specialist expertise in the field of copyright and related rights. *He/she will be involved in licence negotiation* and arbitration proceedings before the Performing Right Tribunal, and the duties will involve administrative as well as legal work. He/she will have to travel abroad from time to time, and a knowledge of foreign languages, especially French and Spanish, would be an advantage.

The person appointed, who might be either a solicitor or barrister, is likely to be between 30 and 40, probably with experience from private practice as well as full-time employment in industry.

The starting salary is negotiable around £7,000-£10,000 and attractive fringe benefits are provided. Applications should be addressed to:

The Legal Adviser,
The Performing Right Society Ltd.,
29/33 Berners Street,
London,
W1P 4AA.

Durham County Magistrates' Courts Committee

Darlington Petty Sessional Division

Clerk to the Justices

Applications are invited from Barristers and Solicitors for appointment to this post, at a salary on the scale £7,332 - £219 (3) — £7,938 per annum plus a supplement of £312 per annum. Darlington has a population of 100,000 and is close to the rural areas of North Yorkshire and Teesdale.

Application forms, which must be returned by 16th May, 1977, and further particulars from J. Procter, Clerk to the Magistrates Courts Committee, County Hall, Durham DH1 5UL.

PROSPECTIVE PARTNER

Lincolns Inn Firm

require young able and enthusiastic Solicitor for tax probate and trust department with a view to and Partnership. Salary £6,000-£7,000 per annum. Apply brief details to:

BOX 1129 J, THE TIMES.

A first step into business for a young Solicitor

Our client is a well known US corporation with locations throughout Western Europe. An opportunity has now arisen at their European Headquarters in London for an ambitious, young Solicitor to join a small, highly professional team involved in all aspects of the company's European business.

This is a position for a qualified solicitor who can take immediate responsibility and who is looking for the opportunity to broaden his or her horizons and gain valuable experience in a multinational environment.

A salary of c £5,000 is offered together with a range of big company benefits. Career prospects are excellent.

Please write in the first instance with full career history and quoting reference number T0608 to The Security Manager, MCS Robertson & Scott Ltd 21/24 Chiswell Street London EC1Y 4UB. Please list in a covering letter any companies to whom you do not wish your application forwarded.

EUROPE

COMMERCIAL CONVEYANCER

West End Solicitors require Commercial Conveyancer, with ability to undertake residential conveyancing. Applicant must have at least 3 years qualified experience.

Salary not less than £7,500 p.a.

BOX 1172 J, THE TIMES

COSTS CLERK

Macfarlanes require an experienced Costs Clerk who is able to accept responsibilities. The position offers an attractive salary, LVs, pension scheme, modern offices near Bank/Cannon Street stations.

Write, with full details, to: Miss J. Pickard,

MACFARLANES

Dowgate Hill House, London EC4R 2SY.

Solicitors for Commercial Property work

Coward Chance require experienced solicitors for a wide range of commercial property work including: loans, redevelopment schemes, acquisitions and lease-back. There are excellent prospects.

Please apply, giving full details of your education and career to: G. L. Wareham, Coward Chance, Royex House, Aldermanbury Square, London EC2V 7LD.

COWARD CHANCE

County Secretary's Department

LEGAL ASSISTANT

AP.4 (£3,366 to £3,702 per annum) (plus £312 per annum salary supplement)

The person appointed will work in a busy Common Law Section dealing with all civil litigation in which the Council is involved. He or she will assist in all types of litigation subject, where necessary, to supervision; but in particular will be responsible for debt recovery, without detailed supervision, in both the High Court and the County Court. Associate membership of the Institute of Legal Executives is desirable but not essential. Applicants should ideally have at least three years experience of this type of work either with a Local or Public Authority or in a Solicitor's Office. This is a permanent superannuable position.

Application forms and job descriptions are obtainable from the Assistant County Secretary (Administration) County Secretary's Department, The Castle, Winchester, quoting reference 5751/T returnable by 13.6.77.

ALANGATE Legal Staff, the specialist consultants to the profession, offer a confidential service to employers and staff at all levels. Telephone for appointment or write to Mrs. Rolnick, Mrs. Harkness or Mr Gates. 01-405 7201, at 6 Great Queen St., London, W.C.2. (off Kingsway).

LONDON LEGAL BUREAU. Specialists to the legal profession. Central London and rural vacancy list available on request. No fees to applicants.—Ring 278 6897.

CLAYMAN EMPLOYMENT Agency (Legal Division) have many vacancies readily available for solicitors and legal executives throughout the U.K. We shall be pleased to discuss your personal requirements in the strictest of confidence. Phone 01-831 7622. 31/35, High Holborn, London, W.C.1.

Use this market place to recruit quality staff

RING

01-278 9161

Secretarial and Non-secretarial Appointments also on page 26

NON-SECRETARIAL

KONRAD FURS

ARE LOOKING FOR SMART, WELL SPOKEN

SALES PERSONS

with a good personality for their

MAYFAIR and KNIGHTSBRIDGE BRANCHES.

Aged 26-39.

Salary negotiable.

Ring: 493 7991/2

COOK

required for CITY DIRECTORS' LUNCHEON ROOM. Cordon Bleu trained

Salary and bonus negotiable.

Apply to MR. D. CLARKE SMITH BROS LTD. 01-628 2080

ELLE

of Bond Street

require Sales Assistants with management potential. Requirements are an outgoing personality with an ability for liaison and hard work.

Apply to Sue Bowles, 92 New Bond Street, W.1. 01-62 1139

JUST A LITTLE COMMONSENSE

plus initiative and a responsible attitude to work, together with some clerical experience are all you need for this interesting and demanding job with small, very active UK Agency, situated at Marble Arch, of European Manufacturing Group. You'll be controlling our transport from the factories via transporters to the clients, so you'll be aged mid-to-late 20s, intelligent and organised, with an assured telephone manner.

Starting salary negotiable around £3,700 plus LV's and attractive bonus.

Contact J. B. Whittome or L. P. Joyce on 499 3981.

(CLARITUDE LIMITED)

EXPORT LIAISON

(starting £5,500-£4,000 p.a.) ... for major British export group (SW1) with outstanding growth record and potential. Applications are invited from candidates (mid 20s/30s) with knowledge/experience of export practise/procedure (and/or imports, purchasing, etc) coupled with a strong commercial awareness. An interest in the current affairs of developing nations and knowledge of French would be helpful. Some travel in the U.K. Managing Director. Masser's Executive Selection, 100 Baker Street, W.1. 01-935 6581.

TELEPHONIST/ RECEPTIONIST

for busy W.1. film company, high standards essential. PMBX 10 to 18 switchboard, salary negotiable.

Tel.: 01-437 8884.

MATCH CLUB

61, Knightsbridge, S.W.1.

An excellent sales girl to sell our beautiful clothes. Top salary, etc. Please telephone. 235 1411.

CHEERFUL DOGSBODY

prepared to rough it and willing to turn a hand to anything for small Charitable Foundation. Sharp wits and sense of humour vital: *age immaterial.* Salary according to individual's need.

SUE RYDER HOME

Cavendish, Suffolk CO10 8AY

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

Central Institutions Health Service

S.R.N. required, 2 hours daily to run Vaccination Clinic.

Apply: Administrator, 20 Gower Street, W.C.1.

Tel.: 636 7628

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION in the West End requires an Editorial Assistant with editorial or journalistic experience in a medical or scientific field. Typing essential, knowledge of French, German or Spanish desirable. Possibility of foreign travel. Salary according to age and experience. —Box 1115 J. The Times.

PUBLISHERS.—Project Assistant (19+) for Editorial Office. Varied duties as part of small team involved in production of leading publication. Good typing, slow shorthand. £2,800 + 5 weeks hols. + L.V.s. Peter Holwill, 581 1554. Wetton Staff Consultants Ltd.

ARTISTS' AGENT. Lively personality needed to liaise between client and artist. Also help in running small office. Typing essential. Salary £2,500 p.a. Tel.: 491 7592 (10-6).

REDUNDANT, bored, underpaid? We can offer an interesting job in our congenial Fulham office. Work is by telephone, payment by commission.—Tel. 01-381 1096.

DISC JOCKEYS with attractive appearance required for residency work. 491 7455.

PARROTS require intelligent person to cope with all aspects of stock control and some selling also, regular Saturday Sales Assistant. Telephone 584 5699.

A FREE Home Science Secretarial Training and full board for 1 year at College in Hampstead in exchange supervisory, household and social duties. Applicants need good education. Ages 23-30. Please contact Box No. 250, Street Financial Limited, 62 Wilson Street, London EC2A 2BU.

DARTMOOR NATIONAL PARK.—General Assistant required for leading Country House Hotel.—Apply Bromage, Holmechase, Ashburton, Devon.

DIRECTORS' ROOM CATERER to buy, prepare, lay out and clear appetising cold lunches for 8. *Monday to Friday. Ring Roy Marks, 01-437 7655.*

ADMINISTRATION ASST. to undertake client liaison, reception and typing duties for friendly specialist agency in Fulham. Excellent starting salary. Career Care, 376 Chiswick High Road, W.4. 995 6123.

MATURE RECEPTIONIST to organize Directors Lunches and receive visitors for leading wine Merchants. Subsidised lunches. £2,650. Please ring Bond St. Bureau, 499 1558.

YOUNG S.W.1. OFFICE requires immediately hard working mature person, 21-24, with ability to work with students, young people. Good telephone manner, typing. 581 3151.

PHOTOGRAPHER, N.14. — Needs very capable right hand, P.A./Secretary, around 30ish, to run admin., organize jobs, rep., type invoices, make the tea. Salary £3,750. Contact Miles Winter, 01-886 0185.

ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT of a friendly professional firm by Victoria Station requires an assistant who has experience of figures and is able to type. Duties envisaged are both interesting and varied. *Salary around £5,000 for* applicants over 25. Please telephone Mrs Edwards 01-730 9653.

PART-TIME RECEPTIONIST for small executive firm near Bond St. 629 6706.

LONDON TOURIST BOARD. S.W.1. needs accounts assistant with initiative, office experience and some typing, willing to learn work of busy department. £3,500-£3,000. Ring 730 9811, ext. 33.

LONDON TOURIST BOARD, S.W.1. Needs linguists/receptionists, aged 18-30, to join information/accommodation team immediately. Must have good knowledge London and England and fluency in 2 European languages (in addition to perfect English). Irregular hours including weekends. £3,038 p.a. Also shifting full/part-time posts for immediate free from May to October only. Up to £45 p.w. + bonus. Ring 730 9841, ext. 33.

BOOKKEEPER/ ACCOUNTANT

Small but sound Services Company urgently requires Bookkeeper Accountant to deal with the Company's salaries (8 staff) and clients' accounts (relating to property, invoices and other sundry accounts). Pleasant offices in Mayfair, working hours 10-4. This post would ideally suit person, late 30s/40ish, wishing to return to work, who has had first class bookkeeping experience. Salary to £4,500 for right applicant. Please phone 01-491 4309 for appointment or write to

BOX 1106 J. THE TIMES

CHELSEA GIRL

Required for Letting Office in Nell Gwynn House, Sloane Avenue. Spoken French essential, other languages and typing important. Salary £3,000 p.a.

TEL. MRS. BROWNLOW 589 1107

COURTENAY *LINGERIE*

BROOK ST, W.1

Require Assistant

20-30 years, to work seriously and become involved serving our international clientele in our beautiful exclusive shop. You must have an excellent appearance, enjoy selling and a kind, friendly personality. £50 p.w. plus generous staff discounts.

Phone 629 0543

RECEPTIONIST/ TELEPHONIST

c. £3,800

West End Advertising Agency offer a great opportunity for a smart efficient Receptionist with lots of sparkle to work in beautifully decorated offices. Busy interesting job for someone in their 20s. Ring

BERNADETTE OF BOND ST. No 55 next door to Fenwicks 01-629 3669 01-629 7363

TELEPHONE SUPERVISOR CIRCA £4,000

Aged 28-35 for professional company E.C.4. GPO trained to operate a PABX3. Excellent voice essential.

Telephone & Office Personnel

638 4861

COLEFAX & FOWLER

require

SENIOR ASSISTANT

age 35+, with at least two years' decorating experience for their Ebury Street Chintz Shop. Ability to type, get on well with clients, and take charge of shop when necessary essential. Five-day week, pension scheme, and good salary offered. 'Phone 493 2231 for appointment.

FAMOUS CLINIC W.1.

Accounts Supervisor, £3,300 p.a. and benefits. Age 30+. Please hear all on

493 2905

Don't speak Just Listen

SCHOOL SECRETARY required for June 1st. Well educated, competent secretary to take full charge of school office. Experience of bookkeeping essential. 8.30 a.m.-4.30 p.m. Generous holidays. £2,600 p.a. Apply to The Headmistress, Glendower Preparatory School, 87 Queensgate, SW7.

RECEPTIONIST. Architects in W.8 seek Receptionist, 25 plus, Monday to Thursday, 9-5, dealing with telephone and administrative work. Salary £2,300 per annum plus L.V.s + 45p per day. Start around 2nd May. Ian C. King & Partners. 937 7936.

SCOTLAND WEST HIGHLANDS. Oban 13 miles. 2 staff to complete young team in privately owned and run Country House Hotel from now until end November. Tel. Ledaig (063 172) 305.

RECEPTIONIST needed by international Knightsbridge Co. Super offices and people. Experience of PABX 1. £2,400 + +. 730 2212. Jaygar Careers.

FURNISHED LETTINGS, negotiator for busy Mayfair office, ability more important than previous experience. Good salary and prospects. 01-629 9903.

CONSUMER Affairs. Training given to career minded person 19+ able to provide typing and administrative help in small unit involved with consumer advisory work. £2,800 + Pelham Holwill, 581 1554. Wetton Staff Consultants Ltd.

SECRETARIAL

HELP!

Harassed Managing Director of Film and Distribution Company in great need of Personal Assistant with good shorthand/typing. £3,000 negotiable.

01-499 6525

DESIGN COMPANY, W.14, seek Secretary. Interested in working with creative people. Knowledge of German useful, but not essential, plus good sec. skills. Aged 22+. Salary to £3,000.—For more details call Centacom Staff 937 6528 (Kensington) or 836 2876 (Strand).

CHAPMAN TAYLOR PARTNERS, W.8, requires Secretary to Senior member of this busy architectural practice. Good speeds, bright personality and initiative, will attract above average salary. Excellent working conditions, including a weeks' holiday.—Apply: Mrs. Muldoon, 229 9905.

P.A./SEC., 22-25, interested in advertising and being trained for a career (W.C.C.). Languages an advantage. Lively intelligence and ambition. Salary negotiable from £3,000.—Phone Miller & McNish (Agy.), Rossmi Street, 637 7388.

SENIOR SECRETARY, £3,700+, £1.50 LVs p.w. for the Executive. Foreign languages useful, but must be good organiser. Rand Services 499 8401.

PICTURE RESEARCH forms 50% of this super job for young Secretary (possibly graduate) within Art Publishers. Up to £3,000 a.a.e.—Monica Grove Recruitment Ltd., 839 2186.

YOUNG Advertising/Public Relations Con. Div. in super W.1 offices, seek on-the-job training. Basic 17+.—734 5266, G.I.

PART-TIME BUREAU seeks Sec. Up to £45 p.w. + bonus. Ring daily, S.W.1.—799 4101.

SECRETARIAL

PRESTIGE SELECTION

FABRICS —£3,000	Secretary responsible for display, samples, clients. Assist with promotions and exhibitions. Call Cathie French.
TRAVEL —£3,200	Secretary in Public Relations. Liaise with Press, provide information to VIPs. Call Gail Wrench.
AEROSPACE —£4,000	Secretary Administration — Fast moving American firm. Client liaison overseas. Career potential. Call Diane Bridges.
COMPUTERS —£3,300	Student Registrar—on shorthand. Set up courses and deal with applications. Call Di Warren.
CONFERENCES —£2,750	Secretary in overseas department. Set up courses for delegates around the world. Shorthand an asset. Call Beverley Craven.
ADVERTISING —£2,400 neg	Secretary to Publicity Manager. Liaise with newspapers, agents and suppliers. Call Gail Watson.
FILMS —£3,500	P.A. Secretary to Director, overseas office, assist with staff welfare. Relaxed atmosphere. Call Daniel Warner.
CHARITY —£2,500	No shorthand. Learn all aspects of personnel. Call Lorna Stewart.
OFFICE EQUIPMENT —£2,400 —	Secretary to Executive. Assist in administration. Joining a Director's share scheme. Lots of liaison. Top perks. Call Val Davies.
MUSIC —£2,500	Purchase Clerk in record company. Be trained in all aspects of bookkeeping. Call Sue Draper.
FURNITURE —£3,400 +	Secretary at executive level. Set up office and showroom. Entertain clients. Call Lorna Stewart.
PUBLISHING —£2,500	Typist in Special Projects Division. Good variety in W.1. Wear jeans. Call Val Davies.
PUBLIC RELATIONS —£2,500 +	Reception—meet clients, send out press releases, set up press cuttings book. Some typing. Call Daniel Warner.

DRAKE PERSONNEL

225 Regent Street, W1.
734 0911.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE MARKETING/ADVERTISING

IF YOU THINK YOU HAVE THE EXTRA SOMETHING that makes a perfect Secretary, come and join a super young crowd of people marketing one of the world's most famous spirits. We are looking for someone who is both lively and intelligent, with excellent secretarial skills. You must be used to dealing with people at all levels and be able to organise meetings, travel arrangements and make decisions in your boss's absence. We are a friendly, informal company in one of the most luxurious offices in London, only 50yds. from Knightsbridge Underground. Remuneration package totals approximately £3,700, plus a number of intriguing extras.

IF YOU'D LIKE TO KNOW MORE, 'PHONE DAVID EVANS ON 235 9891

VIDAL SASSOON

HAIRDRESSING GROUP

require Personal Secretary 21+ to the Company Secretary in the West End. First class audio and secretarial skills essential. Free hairdressing perks plus L.V.s and salary £3,000 plus.

RING 01-629 0813 MISS LEACH

Urgently required

French/English Secretary with experience, initiative and dynamism, to start immediately. Excellent salary. Contact:

E. C. ELECTRONICS LTD., (OXFORD ST.) Tel. 01-491 4636

W.1. Film Company

requires Secretary/P.A. for small, friendly office. Some experience of film distribution an advantage but a sense of humour and an ability to handle a variety of different jobs of greater importance. Good prospects.

SALARY £3,000 PLUS BONUSES

TEL. 01-437 6197

ARCHITECT'S SECRETARY COVENT GARDEN

Friendly, busy Architects practice with modern open plan offices, requires experienced Secretary. Urgently. IBM typewriter. £3,000.

Tel. HUGH LANE-DAVIES 01-240 5348

SECRETARY TO ASSOCIATE PARTNER

dealing with insurance valuations. Able to work on own initiative. Accurate typing essential, some audio.

CLERK TYPIST

to work on Industrial Property Register. Client contact, good telephone manner essential.

Hours: 9 to 5. 5 weeks' holiday. L.V.s. Salary £3,000. Electric typewriter. Close to Angel station. Apply in writing to Miss M. Crick, Edward Rushton Son & Kenyon, 2 Duncan Terrace, City Road, London, N1 8BZ.

AUDIO SECRETARY TO £3,700

Demanding but interesting post *working for charming American* Boss in busy Mayfair Management Consultants. Strong personality to cope with pressure of work plus assistance on specialist projects. Age 24+.

SUSAN HAMILTON, PERSONNEL
33 St. George's Street, W.1
499 5406 4256

VARIETY IS THE SPICE OF LIFE!

£3,500

For the Secretary, 22-30, who will work for the Deputy Managing Director of the Industrial Division of this go-ahead Company in the West End. He travels a great deal, and the person must be capable of taking responsibility and must have an excellent telephone manner. Good perks and conditions. Please telephone Mrs. Hilary Holloway, 499 3712.

ALBEMARLE APPOINTMENTS
31 BERKELEY ST., W.1.

PERSONNEL—TRAVEL COMPAY

Deal with recruitment inquiries from candidates, liaise with agencies, get involved with training courses, prepare course literature, handle brochure distribution. Deal with salary surveys, assist with departmental administration—recruitment, holidays, absenteeism. This international travel company gives you top career prospects, a great team atmosphere and discount on holidays. Let your audio typing give you a future. Call Julia Smith now, on 353 0861. DRAKE PERSONNEL (Agency), 61 Fleet Street, E.C.4.

THE RIGHT APPROACH!

A warm welcome, lovely surroundings, qualified consultants and the best jobs in London.

Coffee's ready—Welcome

PERMANENT & TEMPORARY

JOYCE GUINESS BUREAU
21 BROMPTON ARCADE
BROMPTON ROAD
KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S.W.3.

(Brompton Arcade is a few steps from Knightsbridge Tube Station, Sloane St. exit)

589 8807/0010

THE place for top jobs!

PUBLISHING

c. £3,000

The Advertising Promotions Manager of a famous Publisher needs a first-class Secretary with good speeds who can keep him well organized and also help with Research. Aged 23+. Ring:

BERNADETTE OF BOND ST. No. 55, Next door to Fenwicks 01-629 3669; 01-629 7363

TRAVEL—£3,300 NEG.

Liaise with printers on brochure production and major airlines on prices. Assist with coordinating tour operations for UK and abroad. Deal with hoteliers internationally. Get involved with budgets and marketing forecasts. If you are interested in this go-ahead industry and have shorthand typing skills, carve yourself a career. Call Julia Smith on 353 0861. DRAKE PERSONNEL (Agency), 61 Fleet Street, EC4.

DIRECTORS' SECRETARY

required for business administration firm. Good shorthand essential. Redecorated top floor offices at 93-97 Regent St., W1. c. £5,500.

MICHAEL McHATTAN 01-734 5148

PART-TIME SECRETARY for University French Department. Applicants should be competent typists in English and French, with English shorthand. Starting salary for 21-hour week £1,600-£1,700 p.a. (inc. London Weighting) on incremental scale. Apply, with full particulars and telephone number, to Administrative Assistant, Birkbeck College, Malet Street, London, WC1E 7HX, or telephone 01-580 6622, ext. 271 for application forms.

SECRETARY/P.A. M.D. of busy Company with world-wide sales requires really efficient person, preferably mid-20's, who has sound experience and is looking for involvement and responsibility. Salary negotiable.—01-626 3940.

TYPIST/TELEPHONIST required by small, friendly, fast-growing Bayswater Photo-lab. Speed, accuracy essential. IBM Golfball. £3,000-£3,500 p.a. Excellent benefits and prospects. Age immaterial. Ring Eleanor 01-229 9186.

SECRETARY REQUIRED for one-man office of medical organization. 4½ days weekly. £2,800 p.a. Good typing, no shorthand. 50+ preferred.—Tel.: 584 9240.

LOOK AT THIS! Secretary, 18-21, for you City Euro-Bond Expert. Enthusiastic personality, good shorthand/typing, education and some office experience. Scope and interest. Informal group, super offices. £3,000 p.a. Free BUPA. 5½ LV's.—Joyce Guiness Bureau, 629 8807/0010.

SECRETARIES for Architects, AMSA. 734 0533.

SECRETARIAL

TRAINS AND BOATS AND PLANES!

SHORTHAND SECRETARY

Our client, an important professional institute close to Marble Arch, is seeking a mature (26+) Shorthand Secretary for their Group Visits Department. You will need good organising ability and the calm and self assurance to cope with overbooked hotels, broken down buses, and cancelled planes. A sense of humour is definitely a must, as well as the ability to communicate well. As some career work will be involved, preference will be given to someone living within easy access of Central London. Salary £3,000 plus 75p L.V.s daily. Salary review in June.

Call Kathy White on 404 5701

CRIPPS SEARS AND ASSOCS (CONSULTANTS)

SECRETARY FOR HEAD OF MARKETING

We are looking for a responsible Secretary to work in a small, friendly department which deals with the International Marketing and Promotional Operations of a large group of companies

If you have good secretarial skills, a pleasant personality for dealing with people at all levels, and feel able to cope when the boss is away, you can really contribute to the Department's programme of work. Salary according to age and experience £1,25 LV's. Location—Kingsway

Please phone Rosy Hanbury on 242 1616 for appointment.

CARLTON TOWER HOTEL KNIGHTSBRIDGE

requires a

BANQUETING SECRETARY

Female/male candidates should possess good secretarial skills, together with a confident telephone manner. Salary £2,500 (includes supplement), plus free duty meals and 4 weeks annual holiday.

Telephone: Personnel Department

01-235 6339

Aylesford Estate Agents

ACCOUNTS ASSISTANT/ SEC.

Require Secretary/Accounts Assistant for busy Chelsea Accounts Department. Must have good typing and be able to operate accounting machine. Very good terms envisaged.

Phone Miss Randall 351 2383

SUMMER COLLEGE LEAVERS

FREE COSMETICS

Sales Manager of an exclusive Mayfair Cosmetic Company needs a smart young Secretary with excellent speeds. £2,700.

ADVERTISING AGENCY, S.W.1

Lively young Secretary with lots skills, plenty of energy and good sense of humour for busy Account Executive. £2,700.

SENIOR SECRETARIES

173 New Bond St., W.1.
01-499 0092 01-493 5907

PRESS AGENCY POST FOR ALERT SCHOOL LEAVER

Interesting opportunity in the staff department of a national press agency for a well qualified school leaver able to tackle a wide variety of interesting secretarial duties. Starts at around £3,000+ various generous benefits. Miss Kaye, CHALLONERS, 116 Newgate St., E.C.1. 606 3924.

Tempting Times

INTELLIGENT SECRETARIES

Audios and Typists work for Manpower, get paid well, get 12 day's paid holiday p.a. + paid Bank Holidays, sickness benefit and an opportunity to work on a Guaranteed Weekly Pay Plan. We pay and you earn, while enjoying variety and flexibility anywhere in London.

Telephone Geraldine on 491 2757 at Manpower Ltd. The World Wide Service Group

graduate girls/graduate men

HAVE BRAIN— WILL TRAVEL!

Good Secretaries find the better Temp jobs they're looking for with us!

Contact:
BARBARA or LYNNE
54-62 Regent Street, W.1
(Just by Piccadilly Circus)

Open until 6.45 p.m. Weds. & Thurs.

01-437 5811

PRIME ASSIGNMENTS

for

SECRETARIES to £1.90 p.h.
AUDIO SECS. to £1.80 p.h.
TYPISTS to £1.55 p.h.

Call Jenny Stewart, 629 3535.

Find out about Holiday Pay Bonus Schemes and Social Activities.

ALL THE PERKS AT PRIME APPOINTMENTS

SPECIAL PEOPLE NEEDED

to join our rather special team of Temporaries working for valued clients requiring all office skills. The jobs vary and we make every effort to fit you to the Company. We pay well plus a bonus, and so keep everyone happy. If you are a special person do telephone Sue Ryan.

VICTORIA AT ST JAMES'S
1 Stratton Ground, S.W.1.
01-799 4161
(1 min St James's Park Tube)

CAN WE TEMPT YOU?

We have interesting long and short term assignments in The Arts, Publishing, Television and other exciting fields. We very urgently require Temporary Secretaries, Audio Typists, and Copy Typists, etc. To help fill these exciting jobs please ring immediately.

BERNADETTE OF BOND ST
No 55 next door to Fenwicks
01-629 3669

SEC FOR ADVERTISING M.D.—£1.90 p.h. guaranteed. A nice assignment with plenty of involvement and responsibility. This leading Advertising Co have wonderful working conditions. For more details call Jenny Stewart, 629 5335, Prime Appointments.

CHECK YOUR TRUE VALUE! If you've got what it takes as a Shorthand Audio or Copy Typist I'll pay you top rates and can offer a genuine choice too. Ring me Now: Jan Miller, Challenger Service. 629 9651.

HAMMERSMITH.—Secretary to work in a hospital—no medical experience required. Interesting work: £63 p.w. Please call or drop into Office Overload (Agency) 221 6040; 10 Pembridge Road, W.11.

£2.10 PER HOUR to all our Temporary Secretaries. Enjoy working at senior level in London with Crone Corkill 629 3855.

TEMP RECEPT/TELEPH for super Knightsbridge Ad. Agency. Start Thursday. 730 5148. Jaygar Careers.

CITY TEMPORARIES. To £2 per hr. M. & J. Personnel. 588 0174.

HIGH RATES FOR TEMPORARY SECRETARIES

We are urgently searching for really good Secretaries and audio-Copy Typists. We shall take care of you by choosing the right jobs and paying you according to ability.

TELEPHONE
MRS WIGHTMAN
01-222 6094
NORMA SKEMP
PERSONNEL SERVICES LTD.
14 Broadway, London, S.W.1. (opp. St. James's Park Underground.)

SPRING INTO TEMPING

for the best senior secretarial positions in town. Interesting assignments and top rates too.

SENIOR SECRETARIES,
606 1611 (City)
499 0092 (West End)

THEY'VE BEEN ASKING FOR YOU AGAIN

Even if you can only spare a *couple of days a week your* secretarial experience is needed. Our rates make it worth your while, our clients make it enjoyable and varied. Call Stacia 734 0911 DRAKE OVERLOAD (Agency) 255, Regent St., W.1

ADVENTURE TEMPS. Because were small and exclusive and our temps are special, were being swamped with bookings from Ad Agencies, radio, T.V. and P.R. companies. We promise you good rates and (just as important) a lot of fun. Call Adventure now 629 5747 or pop in to 63 South Molton Street, W.1.

FASHION COMPANY in W.2. require Secretary—no shorthand needed, 2/3 week assignment, with interesting work and top pay. Please call Office Overload (Agency) 221 6040, 10 Pembridge Road, W.11.

STELLA FISHER BUREAU: Begin tomorrow. Temp Sec. in Television or Thursday Architects. Great choice of well-paid work. Call 110 Strand, W.C.2. 836 6611.

SECRETARIES urgently required for long and short term bookings. City and West End, top rates and good service. Judy Freeman Employment Agency, 236 6181.

£2.00 P.H. Good temporary Secretaries deserve interesting jobs. Career Plan, 734 4284.

TEMPORARY MEDICAL Secretaries required now. All areas, private practice and K.H.S. Ring Jenny Wright—486 6747. Alfred Marks Bureau, 29 Duke St., W.1.

GENERAL VACANCIES

ENGINEER/ TRANSLATOR cum TECHNICAL ADVISER

to join our present team in London or Nottingham.

FOUR new posts covering French, German, Spanish and English (must be mother tongue). Impressive engineering background necessary and languages must be really excellent. Salary £8,000-£10,000 p.a. according to level of ability. Good pension scheme. Could suit disenchanted Executives.

WRITE TO RICHARD HUGHES, WTB LTD., 16-18, KINGSWAY, LONDON, WC2B 6UU.

LIBRARIAN/ RESEARCHER

A Librarian Researcher is required to organize a small but essential library for a Holding Company Organization within 5 mins walk of Victoria Station, London S.W.1.

He/She should be interested in industry/business/city affairs and should have experience either in a similar organization or a national newspaper library. The job is essentially creative, in that the Librarian will have the opportunity to develope the existing library facilities and will be expected to be able to acquire information quickly from other libraries and organizations.

Knowledge of the Edict Card System and similar systems is essential. Salary by negotiation but not less than £3,250.

Apply in writing, giving full details to:

OFFICE MANAGER,
12-18 GROSVENOR GARDENS,
LONDON, SW1W 0DW.

TAKING STOCK OF YOUR CAREER?

We can help you to—
IMPROVE Career prospects
CHOOSE subjects, courses
START a new or 2nd career
Whatever your decision or your age consult the leading Guidance organisation.

CAREER ANAYLSTS
90 Gloucester Pl., London, W.1.
01-935 5452 24 hrs.

International Trading House in the City wishing to expand its tea trading operation requires resourceful, ambitious

TEA TRADER

with minimum 10 years proven experience. Salary negotiable. Full pension scheme. Applicants are asked to write to Box 1127 J, The Times, enclosing C.V.

PART-TIME TEACHERS

ARE YOU FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH, PORTUGUESE, ITALIAN?

We have a number of vacancies for regular part-time and some full-time teachers in our London School. Previous experience is not essential as full training will be given.

Please ring Miss R. Read at BERLITZ 01-636 1951

GENERAL VACANCIES

REPORTER FOR SAUDI PRESS AGENCY

based in London. Salary negotiable.

Apply with c.v. to The Director, SAUDI PRESS AGENCY, International Press Centre, 76 Shoe Lane, E.C.4.

PROSPECTOR FINDS GOLD!

Here he was with the Golden Opportunity, if someone would only come to him! The prospects were good, the starting salary even better! So he read Stepping Stones, the special column appearing every Monday and Tuesday in The Times—for people on the rung to success, whether they be College Leavers just starting out, or Graduates looking for better prospects or more experience. The scale is wide—the possibilities unlimited. He found what he was looking for—can you? Find out all about Stepping Stones by ringing The Times Appointments Team on 01-278 9161 (London) or 061-834 1234 (Manchester).

PROFESSIONS at all levels in the Personnel Sector. Contact Dorothy Gennaro, Kensington, 01-581 0898.

FINANCE & ACCOUNTANCY

BOOKKEEPER/Accountant. Small Services Company urgently require Book-keeper/Accountant. See Non-Sec.

SALES AND MARKETING

TOP CLASS AMBITIOUS REPRESENTATIVES

With ability to produce immediate results in selling superlative range of products to the building and allied industries. *To be based in various areas.* Excellent earnings and prospects.

Call Wednesday, 4th, or Thursday, 5th May, at Holland's Chemical Products, Telford Road, Bicester, Oxon. Telephone 44644.

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

THE QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY OF BELFAST

CHAIR OF MEDICAL STATISTICS

Applications are invited for the Chair of Medical Statistics to be filled from 1st October 1977, or such later date as may be arranged. The Chair will be vacated on the retirement of Professor Chouseman. The salary is £8,798 per annum, with contributory pension rights under the F.S.S.U./*U.S.S. Assistance is available* with removal expenses.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Personnel Officer, The Queen's University of Belfast, BT7 1NN, Northern Ireland. Closing date: 17th June, 1977. (*Please* quote Ref. 71/T).

KING'S COLLEGE, TAUNTON (Western Division—Woodard Corporation). Chaplain required, married or single priest, to take office in January 1978, and accept responsibility for the spiritual welfare and religious education of the school. The Chaplain will be helped by an Assistant Chaplain. The School is in process of expansion and the total number of pupils will within a few years, be in excess of 700 (mixed boarders). Applications with curriculum vitae and names of three referees should be sent to the Headmaster, King's College, Taunton, Somerset.

FINANCE & ACCOUNTANCY

A LEVEL and graduate Articled Clerks will find more choice and immediate introduction in 50% of London firms through Accountancy Personnel. Phone or visit 66 Shoreditch, E.C.2. 628 8598.

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

DORSET ARCHAEOLOGICAL. Required 1st July or as soon after as possible

FIELD OFFICER

Candidates will be expected to have appropriate qualifications and substantial excavation experience. Salary on the scale £3,366 to £3,702 plus supplement. For further details apply Mr. W. G. Putnam, Dorset Institute of Higher Education, Cranborne Avenue, Weymouth, Dorset, DT4 7LO.

E.F.L.—Teachers required for summer courses June-September. £20 p.w. Do not apply unless well qualified with relevant experience.—01-603 0282.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

The City University Business School

TEMPORARY LECTURESHIP IN ACCOUNTANCY AND MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Applications are invited for the above post from University graduates with accountancy qualifications and experience in management consultancy, particularly in the application of computers in financial or cost accountancy.

The appointment is for two years. Salary will be on the scale £3,365-£5,655 per annum plus £450 London Allowance.

Further particulars and application forms may be obtained from the Deputy Academic Registrar, The City University, St. John Street, London EC1V 4PB (telephone 01-253 4399, ext. 338). Please quote ref. BS/178/T. Closing date for applications: 20 May, 1977.

University of Nottingham

DEPARTMENT OF TOBANY

GRADUATE RESEARCH ASSISTANT

required to work on S.H.C.-funded project investigating the role of the aids in legume seed germination. Applicants should have a degree in biological sciences, preferably with specialisations in electron microscopy and/or computing; the work will involve the acquisition of quantitative structural information using light and electron microscopy and the correlation of this with biochemical data.

Salary within the range £2,903 to £3,855 per annum.

Applications according to Dr. L. C. Briarty, Department of Botany, University of Nottingham, University Park, Nottingham NG7 2RD.

Stepping Stones

SECRETARIES
KENSINGTON & WEST END

We are a Canadian insurance company looking for two Secretaries (probably aged 18-21) to join our busy Branch offices in Kensington and the West End.
You would primarily be helping our Sales Representatives with their administration and figure work and dealing with our Clients.
If you have a little secretarial experience, good shorthand and typing speeds, 'O' levels in English (and Maths would be useful), a pleasant personality and telephone manner as well as an interest in people, we think that you will enjoy being part of our team.
By joining our successful company you will have plenty of scope for the future. Our salary offer is tempting and our benefits are excellent.
Please telephone Miss Wood at Guildford 71255 (reversing charges) to arrange an interview in London. Take a step in the right direction now.

IMPERIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

SHORTHAND SECRETARY

Excellent opportunity for young Secretary to work in Chairman's office. Very good prospects, would suit college leaver. Three weeks' hols. L.V.s. Season ticket loan.

Salary £3,200+

Phone Janet Piper
242 2811
for further details

All recruitment advertisements on this page are open to both male and female applicants.

PUBLISHING
EAST FINCHLEY

Secretary/P.A. required for Managing Director of Publishing Company. This is an interesting and involving position which would be especially suitable for a College Leaver, wishing to begin a career in Publishing. Ideal qualifications are: a good standard of education (preferably 'A' levels), accurate typing, a sense of humour and the ability to take responsibility. Salary negotiable.

PLEASE APPLY WITH C.V. TO JOANNA BURKE, STAINER & BELL LTD., 82 HIGH ROAD, LONDON, N.2.

Secretarial and Non-secretarial Appointments also on page 25

SECRETARIAL

SECRETARY

Join the world of international hotels

Join the International Division of Trust Houses Forte Hotels and you'll be involved right at the centre of the world's largest hotel, catering and leisure organisation.

The work's interesting and varied giving secretarial support to our Financial Controller although there'll be very little figure typing and a lot of involvement with our overseas hotels.

You'll get free lunches and Trust Houses Forte Group benefits including discount on hotels and holidays in U.K. and abroad.

Please write giving full details and present salary to

MISS Y. M. SHEEHAN
PERSONNEL ASSISTANT,
TRUST HOUSES FORTE HOTELS LTD.,
London and International Division, 12 Sherwood Street,
London, W1V 8AE.

BRIGHT SPARK
£3,250

This small City Re-insurance Company needs an enthusiastic young (19-22) Secretary, ready to turn a hand to anything. There'll never be a dull moment. When you aren't using shorthand and audio skills, you will be arranging meetings, dealing with clients, jogging memories and generally helping out. They are a young friendly bunch ready to delegate as much as possible. Plus large Christmas bonus.

Ring Bridget Nicholson
SENIOR SECRETARIES
Lawrence House
3/6 Trump St., EC2V 8DA
01-606 1611

JUNIOR SECRETARY
GROSVENOR HOUSE
PARK LANE, W.1.

is a luxury hotel and we are looking for a young man or woman to work for the Senior Personnel Officer. The *Personnel Office* is a very busy department within the hotel and in addition normal shorthand and typing duties there would be a great deal of *contact with prospective job applicants* both over the phone and in person.
The person we hope to select should have had previous secretarial experience. *We offer* a good salary, free meals on duty.—Phone: 499 6546.

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHING COMPANY

Urgently require a hard working, competent, organised Secretary with shorthand for their *Advertising Department.* £3,000+ salary to the right applicant.

Ring Mr Pearce
International Communications
836 3731

MANAGING DIRECTOR
requires good humoured
SECRETARY/PA

for small, active Mayfair Estate Agency. Varied and interesting work. £3,000 pa. Phone Anne. 01-734 8539.

CHARTERED SURVEYORS

Shorthand Secretary needed urgently to work for small, friendly firm in S.W.1. Salary £3,000, reviewed in July, plus bonus and L.V.s. Ring Anna Fox.

VICTORIA AT ST. JAMES'S.
1 Strutton Ground, S.W.1.
01-799 4161
1 min. St. James's Park Tube.

HARLEY ST. DOCTOR requires experienced Secretary. Must be excellent shorthand typist and have good speaking knowledge of French, German, Italian. High salary.—Phone Cathy 637 3827.

NEGOTIATOR/SECRETARY. Modern Estate Agents in West London need Secretary, *car owner,* keen to learn house selling. Good salary. Ring Janet James. 01-749 3395.

MAYFAIR WHISKY CO. needs ambitious young P.A./Sec. for Marketing Manager. Lots of responsibility, lovely offices. £3,300. 730 5148 Jaygar Careers.

SECRETARY Please for Partner Westminster Solicitors—personal and family work. At least £3,100. Phone 01-222 6121.

SHORTHAND SECRETARY, 25+, required for Film Producer in W.1 area. Please call Amanda or Maggie. 01-434 1121.

INTERVIEWER. — Admin. work, busy W.1 staff agency, good salary and prospectus. Belle Agy., 935 0731 or 500 1724 after 7 p.m.

A YOUNG, WEST END Estate Agent requires Secretary/Negotiator with initiative. 4 day week or similar considered. Attractive terms.—437 9151.

NICE ONE, N.W.1, nr. Regent's Park, Parkway. Advertising Consultant working from home, needs excellent PA/Sec., content to work alone. Good formal skills, *self motivated to cope* background aspects of wide ranging activities. £3,600.—Joyce Guiness Bureau, 589 8807/0010.

2 PART TIME SECRETARIES. West End management consultancy near Green Park require an experienced secretary with fast shorthand and one requiring only audio skills. Attractive salaries. Holidays and hours *by* arrangement. Ring 629 1061/4.

GERMAN/ENGLISH PA. English shorthand, 24+. £3,700+ Language Staff, 629 8385.

FRENCH OR ITALIAN commercial secretary, 24+. £3,700. Language Staff, 629 8385.

ARE YOU a good organiser? Secretary m/f required to book functions and supervise staff. Initiative welcome. £3,500. Brook Street Bureau, 629 1203.

SECRETARIAL

SECRETARY/P.A.
TO FINANCE DIRECTOR

of a major contractor in the entertainment industry. Based in N.W.1 (near Northern Line) this appointment offers an interesting career for someone who is capable of working on their own initiative, handling admin. jobs as well as being an accurate typist with good shorthand. Salary negotiable around £3,000.

Contact Lindsay Jamieson

387 0999

SHORT TERM SECRETARY

If you're the kind of Secretary who likes a change, how about a short-term permanent job with an international company's clients based in Charlotte Street, W.1.
In return for good speeds and the usual secretarial duties, *you'll earn a first-class salary,* together with benefits such as L.V.s and holiday entitlement.

FOR EARLY INTERVIEW PLEASE TELEPHONE

Jill Wright
01-636 0269

University College Hospital
SECRETARY
FOR DISTRICT WORKS OFFICER

Responsible and interesting work in busy office. Salary £2,989 to £3,525 including London Weighting and Supplement. *Apply to Personnel* Department, University College Hospital, Gower Street, WC1E 6AU. 01-387 9300 for application form and job description. Quoting *Ref. T/S/DWO.*

PRODUCTION/ PUBLISHING

Liaise with authors, editors and printers. Arrange copy deadline. Deal with colour *reproductions and art work and* handle page lay-out when you become part of this lively creative team. Your shorthand/typing skills will ensure this excellent *opportunity and very negotiable* salary. Ring Pam Townsend on 353 0881. DRAKE PERSONNEL (Agency), 61 Fleet Street, EC4.

GOOD GERMAN ESSENTIAL, SOME FRENCH USEFUL

Fine, Knightsbridge based job for efficient young Secretary with a fair linguistic ability working alongside the Export Manager of an internationally famous cosmetics company. To £3,500+bonus and other benefits. Miss Young, CHALLONERS, 5/7 Brompton Rd., S.W.3. 581 2733.

INCREASE THE VARIETY IN YOUR LIFE

Sales and Personnel Manager at the central London office of an overseas company is looking for a competent Audio Secretary capable of using initiative *and tackling a wide variety of* tasks from staff interviewing to travel arrangements. Starts around £3,000+generous perks. Miss Ross, *CHALLONERS,* 23 *Wormwood* Street, E.C.2. 638 3846.

TRAVEL MANAGER seeks young *Sec/PA, at ease with people* to arrange complex travel bookings in International, S.W.1 Co. Involvement in company sports activities too. £3,000.—Peter *Holwill,* 581 1254, *Wetton Staff* Consultants Ltd.

TOP SEC. Good speeds. Language useful. Varied and exciting World Trade Co., near Tower Hill. Sal. to £3,500, age mid-20's.—Ring: Judy Freeman Employment Agency, 248 1043.

INTERNATIONAL Mayfair Property Co. needs well-educated young P.A./Sec. *for charming executive.* Super offices, free BUPA and salary around £3,300. 730 5148 Jaygar Careers.

M.P. requires highly qualified efficient literate car driving non-smoking personal secretary. Excellent shorthand and typing essential. Box 1138 J, The Times.

SECRETARY/P.A. £3,400. Work in the exciting world of newspapers. 4 weeks holidays, subsidised restaurant. Rand Services 636 8090.

TOP RECORD COMPANY seek experienced young Secretary to Manager of Financial Services. Able to cope with variety of admin. work. Lovely job for go-ahead person. To £3,200.—Monica Grove Recruitment Ltd., 839 1927.

SECRETARY £4,000+. Plus L.V.s + season ticket loan, + pension scheme, + flexi hours, to work for chairman.—Phone Chris Allen on 248 4281. Alfred Marks Bureau.

REAL PA, for W.1 Charity. Intelligence and charm are important qualities. SH/T of 100/60 is necessary for approx. 20% of the time. The remainder includes *running the office, being involved* in publications and dealing with the public as an information officer. Salary c. £3,100.—Tel: F C B Assoc., 584 4225.

FLORIDA TRANSFER POSSIBILITY. Part-time Secretary/Receptionist (university background desirable) to work initially in London. Age preferably 20's/early 30's.—Please *phone: 01-233 5412 X 330.*

SEC/PA, W1. Recording/TV Facilities Company. Salary up to £3,750.—Telephone: Jenny Redmond on 734 9901.

INTERNATIONAL Lawn Tennis Federation, requires Secretary for responsible position in world-wide administration of the game. Shorthand essential. *Office near* Queens Club. Please telephone 01-385 8141.

SECRETARIAL

TWO UP AND COMING SECRETARIES 20+
FOR EXPANDING INTERNATIONAL TRADERS

Salary negotiable plus 5 weeks' holidays

You will both get terrific variety and opportunity to learn from your experience in this fast-expanding company involved internationally in steel. You will assist young Traders who deal with the African continent and as they are frequently *overseas you will have to learn how to "hold the fort"* while they are away. Fringe benefits include LVs and 5 weeks' holidays.

CALL ESTHER BROWN, ON 404 5701
CRIPPS SEARS AND ASSOCIATES (CONSULTANTS)

Blackheath Village

A small expanding international company involved in the marketing and design of audio and hi-fi equipment is looking for an Executive Secretary to assist in all aspects of their business.
Applicants should have good 'O' levels, good shorthand/typing *skills, together with a sense of responsibility. Be able to work* on own initiative and be prepared to travel (mostly U.K.). Salary £2,700 to £3,200 according to age and *experience* + LV's.

Write or telephone Mr Paul Dickson
PRODUCT RESOURCES (U.K.) LTD.
35 MONTPELIER VALE
BLACKHEATH VILLAGE, LONDON, S.E.3.
Telephone: 01-852 9401

nine eleven personnel

OIL COMPANY
£3,800

Large Oil Company in Fulham Road need a young Secretary to work with 3 Engineers on a North Sea oil project. A good secretarial background is essential, plus the ability to get on in a very busy environment.

'Phone now—Gillian

937 9801

SOCIALLY CONFIDENT PA SECRETARY *for* leading London Architect to organize all his private affairs. Own office in luxurious surroundings and real involvement.
£3,700 neg.

HABLA ESPANOL? International Organization seeks PA/Secretary for their Spanish *Co-ordinator. English* shorthand and fluent Spanish a must. Prestige W.1 offices.
£3,700 neg.

"NEWS FLASH". *Leading* newspaper requires personality P.A. Secretary for their Sales Director and to liaise with managers. Own office, 30p *LVs.* £3,500 neg.

TOP TEMPORARIES. — We offer prestige W.1 bookings in Publishing, The Arts, Advertising and Business Organizations to skilled secretaries (with/without shorthand).

For top rates and personal service please ring 629 3692.

BOND ST BUREAU,
499 0304

BIRKBECK COLLEGE
(University of London)
SECRETARY

with excellent typing, some shorthand, and used to audio work, required early June in Dept. of Politics and Sociology. *Range of responsibilities,* which can be fully discussed at interview, will depend on age and experience of applicant. Salary on scale £2,628-£3,155 or *£3,063-£3,618 inc. London* Weighting. Possibility of flexible hours. 26 working days annual leave + statutory holidays. Apply, with full *particulars, to Administrative* Assistant, Birkbeck College, Malet Street, London, WC1E 7HX or telephone for application form: 01-580 6622, ext. 271.

PERSONNEL ROLE WITH GENUINE PROSPECTS

Manager responsible for the provision of Personnel Services within a well-known international Group requires an 'A' level educated Secretary able to take over wide-ranging responsibilities in the recruitment and admin. field, work coolly under pressure and seize the various opportunities which will be presented in the Personnel sector. £3,500, excellent bonus and free restaurant. Miss Gibbs, CHALLONERS, 19/23 Oxford Street, W.1. 437 9030.

PART-TIME ASSISTANT ART GALLERY

Gallery experience preferable and secretarial skills essential. Hours by arrangement.

Telephone 235 0066

SENIOR SECRETARY £4,000 + LV'S

For Senior Director, Baker Street. Own smart office. 4 weeks hols. and extra days.

Belle Agency
4 Marylebone High St., W.1.
486 2896
145 Holborn, E.C.1.
405 4844

SHORTHAND SECRETARY

to work for Head Office Manager in a firm of Engineering Contractors in W.C.2. Salary £3,200 plus bonus and L.V.s. Ring Anna Fox.

VICTORIA AT ST. JAMES'S.
1 Strutton Ground, S.W.1.
01-799 4161
1 min. St. James's Park Tube.

CLASSICAL RECORD CO., PA/Sec., with good secretarial skills, and organising ability, to work for Executive in S.W.3. Salary *negotiable* + discount on *all* records.—Box 1174 J, The Times.

PART-TIME SECRETARY required by Management Consultants, Knightsbridge. No shorthand, varied work, about £30 for 20 hour week. Please phone Nigel Bryant 584 6171.

£4,000.—Manager/Interviewer *(m/f) sought by small City employment agency group.* Similar experience essential. Prospect of Directorship for outstanding applicant.—Call 01-626 5943.

TOP BI-LINGUAL SEC., £3,800 + LV's, with fluent French. English shorthand only. To work for the *Vice-President. 4 weeks' holiday.* Rand Services. 499 8401.

SECRETARY Fashion Publicity W.1 £3,200. L.V's. 40 per cent dis. Belle Agy., 935 0731. 405 4844.

COLLEGE LEAVER Secretaries—It's always the widest choice at Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet St., E.C.4, 353 7696.

WEST END management consultancy near Green Park require an experienced secretary with *fast* shorthand and one requiring only audio skills. Attractive salaries. Holidays and hours by arrangement. Ring 629 1061/4.

OPPORTUNITY *for energetic* Secretary to join department organising mission programme to Israel. Interesting and varied work. Piccadilly area. Contact Sharon Kerr, 930 6181.

OXFORD.—Secretary to Director. Lively person with experience and initiative to work for expanding Company. Salary approximately £2,750 depending on experience. Apply Box 1117 J, The Times.

JUNIOR SECRETARY.—Up to £3,400. M/f to work for managing Director in Personnel. Lots of job variety, plus Christmas bonus. Brook Street Bureau, 584 0661.

GROUP of Management Consultants *require a good copy typist* to complete their happy team (early 20's preferred). £2,800 + 25p LVs.—Phone: Suzanne Turner, 584 8166, Alfred Marks Bureau.

SECRETARY ***REQUIRED*** for Partner of W.1 Estate Agents. Audio/Shorthand. Interesting and varied position. Very friendly atmosphere. Own office. Salary in *the region of £3,000 plus* Luncheon Vouchers. Telephone: 01-491 7225.

FALMOUTH GROUP (SILLEY, COX & CO. LTD.)

SALES ASSISTANT/ SECRETARY

London City Marketing Office
Largest U.K. Shiprepair Yard.
Initiative needed: able to work on your own and with London Manager.

Training visits to the Yard.
Shorthand/typing telex and dealing with overseas and U.K. customers.

European language an advantage.

Contact: Barry Dunstan, Group Manager—Personnel.

Telex: 45536.

Telephone: Falmouth 311400 for application form.

Interested in the Arts?
Interested in overseas countries?
THE BRITISH COUNCIL
an educational and cultural organisation with offices all over the world is looking for a

SECRETARIAL ASSISTANT
for its
DRAMA DEPARTMENT

to help the Director with the organisation of ballet and drama tours overseas.

Candidates should have a good general education. They should be capable of organising their own work efficiently and of taking minutes of meetings. They must be accurate typists. Previous office experience and some knowledge of shorthand, though not essential, would be an advantage.
We offer a salary, inclusive of London Weighting and recent pay supplements, of around £3,840 at age 22 or over.
For further details and an application form write or telephone quoting H/9 to: Staff Recruitment Department

THE BRITISH COUNCIL
65 Davies Street, London W1Y 2AA. Telephone: 01-499 8011, ext. 3028.

CENTRAL BUREAU FOR EDUCATIONAL VISITS AND EXCHANGES

SECRETARIES

1. Secretary to the Director of *Mobility and Community* Services concerned with international exchanges for the Disabled.
2. Secretary with shorthand and knowledge of German for the British and Foreign Assistance Department.
Both posts offer a salary of £3,974 rising to £3,434 plus attractive benefits and pleasant environment in modern offices.

Write or telephone to
THE ESTABLISHMENT DEPARTMENT
43 Dorset Street
London W1H 3FN
Tel: 01-486 5101

CLEVER COLLEGE LEAVER FOR TERRIFIC T.V. SPOT

Marvellous chance for College Leaver with good secretarial training to work with the Sales Admin. Manager of a top *TV company at their Park Lane* Head Office. Very varied work, including some personnel activities; charming boss. Salary to around £3,000+generous perks. Miss *Baines,* CHALLONERS, 193 Victoria Street, S.W.1. 828 3845.

The Middlesex Hospital Medical School, W.1.

Professor of Pathology requires Senior Secretary/Shorthand Typist, preferably with previous experience of supervision of other *secretarial staff.* 4 weeks' annual holiday. Salary on scale £3,063-£3,618 per annum according to age and experience. Please telephone 01-636 8333, Ext. 244.

SOLICITORS, W.1

require shorthand secretary with good speeds for young friendly office. Some legal experience would be an advantage. Salary up to £3,000. Ref CE or VDB.

Tel.: 01-437 6802

£4,000 + L.V.s

Secretary/P.A. *for* Managing Director of Export/Import Company. Duties include arranging itineraries and lots of client contact. Emphasis on P.A. duties.

Phone Miranda Dawson, 387 0024.

ALFRED MARKS BUREAU

10 A.M.—4 P.M. Light hearted *part-time secretarial* job with small W.1 Property Co. which is just getting into gear again after the recession. £2,500. Monica Grove Recruitment Ltd., 839 *1082.*

CAREERS THAT USE your all-*round abilities are often found* through Covent Garden Bureau. Whatever your age or background, why not call in one day? 53 Fleet St., E.C.4. 353 7696.

FRENCH SPEAKING SECRETARY/P.A. required by Director of wallpaper specialists. London, W.1. Salary £2,500-£3,000 according to experience.—Ring 580 6091 for appointment.

CONTACT LENS practice, W.2, requires competent Secretary/Receptionist for extremely interesting position with good job *satisfaction.*—01-486 0608.

SOLICITOR.—Partner in small Lincoln's Inn firm, requires Sec./P.A. £3,380 p.a. 32½ hr. week. min. 4 years experience and high standards essential. Tel. 405 [illegible]

PUBLISHING SECRETARIES.—Are you on our books? Covent Garden Bureau, 53 *Fleet* St., E.C.4, 353 7696.

INTERESTING JOB as Secretary/P.A. to senior partner Bond St. estate agents. Must be pleasant and competent; age 27-35. Salary circa £3,300.—Please call Mr. Davis, 499 2271.

SECRETARY required for young, energetic West End Solicitors.—437 1121.

SECRETARY.—Arab Legal Consultants to work in S.W.1. £50 p.w. 01-589 [illegible]

MISS CARYL BRAHMS requires part-time Personal Assistant, accurate typing essential. 935 6139.

The Times Special Reports

All the subject matter on all the subjects that matter

MOTOR CARS

B.M.W. 3.3 L.I.A.
1976 R registered

Metallic Fjord blue. This top of the range car is absolutely unmarked in every respect. Extras include electric sun roof, electric windows, tinted glass, air conditioning, leather upholstery, Blue Spot radio, stereo cassette, lambswool fitted seat covers and fitted mats. Cost new £15,670. WILL ACCEPT £10,950 O.N.O. Genuine reason for sale.
Tel. Petersfield 4799
for full details.

VOLVO 1800 ES, 1972, 37,000 miles, 1 owner, immaculate condition, taxed and tested, tinted windows, white with tan interior, manual with overdrive; radio/stereo. Offers around £3,950. Tel.: Swansea 20509.

ROVER 3500 SDI, 1977, manual. £6,150. Sorry—too late: Car *sold through* The Times Car Buyers Guide. We could help you to sell your car. Ring 01-278 9351 now and ask for Sue Nicholls.

B.M.W. 528, 1976 June regd., 4,600 miles silver metallic exterior, *blue velvet interior, stereo* radio, tinted glass, automatic sliding roof, 1 owner, chauffeur driven. £6,500. Tel. 335 6713.

ROVER 3500 SDI, 1977, manual, finished in Turmeric, p.a.s., central locking, alloy wheels etc., £6,150. Tel.: Bournemouth (0202) 709407, office or 745150, home. Sandbanks Motor Co. Ltd.

MERCEDES BENZ 280 SE, *1974* "M". Metallic Silver, radio/stereo, tinted glass. Many extras. A fine example of this luxury car. £6,500.—Tel: Little Gaddesden 2212 or 3500.

KARMANN GHIA 1600 f/h. coupé, 1972 (L) V/W, 1 *owner* from new. Offers. Tel. Bournemouth (0202) 709407, office or 745150, home. Sandbanks Motor Co.

X 16s, SOV, '72-'76. Unused, cash, travel anywhere.—Hammertons, Day: 01-564 5252; 0277 213745 eves.

BMW 316.—New, choice of red or pastel blue. *List price.* Tinted glass, tachometer in both. Delivery May.—Box 1307 J, The Times.

CITROEN CX, Prestige. Luxury *l.w.b. Saloon, "C" matic,* air-con., all extras, immediate delivery. — Normans, 01-584 6441.

LAND RANGE ROVERS/Bedford *chassis cabs. Good delivery.* Dingo Croft. Tel. Walton on Thames 28779.

JENSEN HEALEY, L reg. 24,000 miles. Regularly serviced. Tangerine *with beige interior. Radio.* New set of tyres. £2,000 o.n.o. Aldbourne 479 or 204.

BMW 2500. Manual. Registered December '72. Power Steering. Radio. Cassette *Hi Fi.* Immaculate appearance and superb mechanical condition. Average, and therefore believable mileage for age. Any test. Private vendor *but H.P. available.* £1,700. Kidlington (STD 08675) 2050.

MARINA 1973 SDL coupé. Servo, radio, cassette, one owner, new M.o.T. £875.—01-427 5381.

R REGISTRATION VW Scirocco, 6,000 miles. Black. Immaculate. Quick sale. £3,500. Newmarket 5565, 5 p.m. onwards.

LANCIA BETA HPE 2000, 1976. Very well kept, all conceivable extras, air-conditioning, radio, electric windows, steel sunshine roof, etc. Private sale. £3,750 o.n.o.—Ring Mark Burton, 01-603 2288 (office); 01-603 7472 (home).

MOTOR CARS

LOTUS ELAN +2 130/5S "R" registration. Immaculate condition, h.p. and p.x. can be arranged. £3,750.—Tel. 0480 76191 or 0480 87954 after 7 p.m. Top Gear Motors.

B.M.W. DISTRIBUTOR. Sales and Service.—01-560 0686.

ROLLS-ROYCE & BENTLEY

1934 BENTLEY Park Ward sports saloon. Finished in maroon, grey hide interior. New tyres, rechromed, MoT. £2,500.—Tel: Cardiff 562035.

CAR HIRE

SELF-DRIVE *Rolls-Royce/Daimlers.* 01-639 6131. Worthingtons.

RANGE ROVER HIRE. Cheapest in London. Tel. Walton on Thames *28779. Dingo Croft.*

SITUATIONS WANTED

SEEKING A CHANGE/the unusual. Young professional woman with personal management/social work experience in England and abroad is looking for stimulating, interesting, demanding work. Prepared to travel anywhere.—Box 1087 J, The Times.

I'M FED UP *not being able to get* a job in my fields, i.e., interior decorating/ceramic tiles or as T.V./film technician. Excellent references available. Can travel. 455 9134.

QUALIFIED MONTESSORI Teacher with Special Ed. Training and experienced in teaching handicapped children, seeks position *as governess or teacher.* Box 1308 J, The Times.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT, 27, keen, energetic, versatile, wishes to redirect his career into commercial management environment.—Box 1186 J, The Times.

GENTLEMAN, personable active widower, 66, recently retired automobile sales executive, would welcome offers part or full time employment, not motor trade, working knowledge French, willing to travel. Please phone 01-235 8443.

EX-SHORTHAND/WRITER seeks home-typing. Box 1309 J, The Times.

FLAT SHARING

S.W.6.—Share house, own large room overlooking common. £80 p.c.m. 736 5628.

N.W.8.—2 girls to share room in lrg. flat, C.H. £65 p.c.m. Tel. 624 0209 after 6.

E.C.1.—Attic room in C.H. house, suit vegetarian student. *£50* p.c.m. 253 6963.

NEAR NEWBURY.—2nd person, 40's, share large attractive cottage, own room. £54 p.c.m. 0635 253941. *(9.30-5.30).*

N.W.6.—Two tiny attic rooms, in let private, home of elderly lady. Share bath, no cooking. £7 p.w., inclusive. Box 1057 J, The Times.

W.C.1.—Room in *pleasant flat.* £52 p.c.m. 387 1887 (eves).

12 MINS. VICTORIA. 4th f. o/r. £37.50 p.c.m. 930 1991.

S.W.6.—Own room in house until end August. £50 p.m. Tel. 731 2368.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—2 girls, early 20s, share room in large flat, £29 each p.c.m. Tel. 370 *5679 (eves.).*

PUTNEY.—Girl share house. £42 p.m. excl. Phone 789 3910 after 6.15.

SOUTH KENSINGTON FLAT.—Two people to share room. £14 p.w. each. 370 3505.

W.14. 2nd prof. person, own room. £25 p.w. 603 4780 eves.

N.W.10. 2nd & 3rd person share house, own room, for 6 months, £80+£70 p.c.m. inclusive. Tel. 965 5837 after 1 p.m.

WEMBLEY PARK. Maisonette 10 mins. Baker St. 3rd person over 25, own room. £10.60 p.w. 904 7227 evenings.

Appointments Vacant also on pages 24 and 25

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University of Dundee
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Applications are invited from *appropriately qualified Honours* graduates with research experience for a

RESEARCH ASSISTANTSHIP

in the above Department, to work on a project concerning the effects of redundancies at both the theoretical and empirical levels. The project is funded by the Scottish Economic Planning Department and the Manpower Services Commission. The successful candidate will be offered an appointment for one year from 1 August 1977, or earlier if convenient, at a salary dependent on qualifications and experience within the range £2,904 to £3,333 per annum.
Further particulars of the post may be obtained from The Secretary, The University, Dundee DD1 4HN, to whom applications, containing the names of 2 referees and quoting Reference Est/26/77C *should* be sent by 27 May 1977.

The City University
Business School
RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP

Applications are invited for a research fellow to work on a S.S.R.C. financed project into factors influencing career aspirations within organisations. Candidates should be graduates in Psychology or Sociology, and have had relevant research experience.
The appointment is initially for one year and will be made as soon as possible. The salary will be on the scale £3,333-£4,403 per annum plus London Allowance of £450.
Further particulars and application forms may be obtained from the Deputy Academic Registrar, *The City* University, St. John Street, London EC1V 4PB. (Telephone: 01-253 4399, ext. 338.) Please quote ref. BS/180/T.
Closing date for applications 31st May, 1977.

University of Liverpool
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

Applications are invited for the post of DEMONSTRATOR or SENIOR DEMONSTRATOR in the Department of Psychology.
The initial salary will be on the scale £2,904—£4,190 per annum.
Applications, together with the names of three referees, should be received not later than 30th June, 1977, by the Registrar, The University, P.O. Box 147, Liverpool L69 3BX, from whom further particulars may be obtained. Quote Ref: RV/437/T.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

Durham University Business School
SMALL BUSINESS CENTRE

TEACHING FELLOW IN MANAGEMENT WORKSHOP DEVELOPMENT

To be concerned with *the development of management* workshops with groups of smaller firms in the Northern Region. The approach involves the bringing together of firms from the same industry to work on common problems. The Fellow will need skills enabling him to counsel in a variety of subject areas together with a specialism. Previous management experience is essential. Salary will be on the lecturers scale £3,333 to £4,311. *Appointment will be for two* years in first instance.
Further particulars from the Registrar and Secretary, Old Shire Hall, Durham DH1 3HP, to whom applications (three copies), naming three referees, should be sent by 31 May, 1977.

The University of Liverpool
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

Applications are invited for the posts of DEMONSTRATOR or SENIOR DEMONSTRATOR and UNIVERSITY NUCLEAR PHYSICS RESEARCH FELLOW in the Department of Physics.
Applications should be experimental physicists with research interests in the field of particle physics, nuclear structure physics or solid state physics.
The initial salary will be within the range £2,904—£4,190 per annum. The minimum starting salary for an appointee holding a doctorate will be £3,333 per annum.
Applications, together with the names of three referees, should be received not later than 30th June, 1977, by the Registrar, The University, P.O. Box 147, Liverpool L69 3BX, from whom further particulars may be obtained. Quote Ref: RV/440/T.

Again Tomorrow

FOCUS ON THE ARTS
with the
Art Buyer's Guide
on June 7th

Focus the eyes of the art world on your gallery or special work of art by using the next Art Buyer's Guide as did these successful advertisers:

ALAN JACOBS: "The Art Buyer's Guide is of inestimable value and deserves the increasing support of the Art World."

GALLERY KALEIDOSCOPE: Sold over 600 catalogues from one advertisement and over half a dozen paintings to Times Readers!!

STANHOPE SHELTON PICTURES: With a large advertisement in Art Buyer's Guide and back up in the daily Galleries column, received many calls from all over the country within the first few days!!

Be in focus on June 7th in the next Art Buyer's Guide!!! If your business is selling, or buying, works of art, please contact Sarah Pennington, on 01-278 9351 for further details of how The Times could help improve your business at extremely favourable costs.

FLAT SHARING

WIMBLEDON.—Male. Own room. £15 p.w. and share telephone.—Tel. 540 3889.

W.3.—*Large room* in luxury house £18 p.w. inc. (monthly).—Tel. 01-636 0539/992 6621.

3 GIRLS TO SHARE single and double room in fully furnished W.11 flat. Mean rent *£12 p.w.* Telephone 727 1120 evenings only.

W.2. Female graduate, share room. £33 p.c.m. inc. of C/H & c.h.w.—Tel. 588 0271, ext 26.

SHARE A FLAT.—Lots of flats for professionals. 20+—493 1265.

S.W.7.—Professional person to share *mews flat.* £20 p.w. incl.—Tel. eves. 370 5692.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—2nd girl required immediately to share room in attractive flat, C.H., T.V., etc. £31 p.c.m.—235 5484 eves.

BELGRAVIA.—Girl share room large flat. £45 p.m.—235 9471 (eves.).

GIRL 24 PLUS, non-smoker, share room in South Ken. £11 excl. *Tel.* 373 4329.

FLATMATES. Specialists — 313 Brompton Rd. SW3. 589 5491.

FREE bedsit, Islington. For girl in exchange for some baby-sitting and light housework. 3 months only. Phone 226 7410 anytime.

3RD young person to share Knightsbridge *house, own room,* £15 p.w. plus share expenses.—Phone 584 3361 evenings.

FLAT-SHARE, 213 Piccadilly. 734 0318. Professional people sharing.

S.W.7.—Own room. £9.50 excl. Phone 373 0206, after 6 p.m.

S.W.16.—Luxury flat, own room, for prof. female, mid 20's. Non smoker. £12 p.w. excl. 677 9056 after 7 p.m.

HORNSEY.—Share town house with probation officer, male 29, own room. £48 p.c.m. inc. 348 1803.

ECCLESTON SQ., S.W.1.—Room in pleasant flat, for person away most weekends. £15. Ring 834 0969 (after 6 p.m.).

COUPLE SHARE room, W.11 flat. £10 p.w. 723 8200, 6.30-10.

PARSONS GREEN. Girl 23+ share room. £8.50 p.w. Walton (98) 20477 day; 736 4768 eves.

F GRAD 25 seeks own room, access Piccadilly. Musical. Ring 01-393 5291 any time.

W.8. Professional man, 24+, own room. £53 p.c.m.—Tel. 937 3268 (eve).

W.14. Girl o/r £17 p.w. or o/r with private bathroom. £20 p.w. 603 0733.

W.14.—Girl, own room, comfortable flat. £17 p.w. 603 0733.

NOTTING HILL.—Professional person, 25-30 years to share flat, own room, £15 p.w. Phone: 229 6815 after 6.00 p.m.

HAMPSTEAD. Sunny bed.-sit. for lady. £10 p.w. 435 9506.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Girl over 21, to share serviced flat, own small room and bathroom, and use of all facilities, close to all amenities. Only £25 p.w. Phone: 839 3530.

RENTALS

KENSINGTON PARK RD., furnished flatlet for 1. £25. 727 1125.

S.W.10. Sunny bedsit in family home. C.H., T.V., use of k. & b. £18 p.w. inc breakfast. Refs. essential. 01-351 3082.

REGENT'S PARK, N.W.1. Modern luxury s.c. flat, 3 rooms, k. & b., porterage. C.H. Fully furnished. 1 yr. min. £80 p.w. 444 9296.

HOLLAND PK.—Newly built luxury house in mews. Furn to highest standard new Swedish style. 3 beds., dining hall, 30ft drawing room. American fitted kit., 2 bath., garage, gas c.h., garden. £110 p.w. 1 yr. lse. min. Church Bros., 439 0583.

HAMPSTEAD.—Redecorated furnished flat. Married couple or 2 ladies. £40 p.w. 435 0898.

ARCHITECT'S furnished flat, double bedroom, lounge, dinette, £43 pw. Swiss Cottage. 586 1407.

WANTED URGENTLY for American company tenancies, several well furnished properties with 3/4 bedrooms etc. in Hampstead, Kensington, Wimbledon or similar areas. Long lets £100-£225 p.w. P. W. Birch & Co. 01-935 1162.

AMERICAN has super flat, considerate tenants, £75. 603 6480.

WE HAVE ONLY high quality apts. and houses and constantly require more properties for co's, banks, embassies. Long/short lets, furnished/unfurnished, short leases. Please contact Aylesford & Co., 351 2383.

GOLDERS GREEN, NW11. Rural atmosphere and a high standard of furniture and decoration in this ground floor flat with colourful garden. Two double bedrooms, two reception rooms, well equipped kitchen, bathroom and garage with washing machine and deep freeze. Domestic help available. Central heating inclusive 18th May to 31st December only at £85 pw. Viewed and recommended by George Knight & Partners. 794 1125.

W.1. Artists penthouse with views. Antique furn. 2 bed., 2 recept. k. & b. Lift. 3 mths. £150 pw. Hunters, 837 7365.

HAMPSTEAD HOUSE, 3 double bedrooms, 1 single, large reception and dining room, kitchen and 2 bath, utility room. Large garden. Well decorated. Traditional furnishing £200 pw. Scott Gilroy, 01-584 7881.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—*Balconied* flat, double bedroom, reception, k. & b., avail now. Short/long let, £90 p.w. K.A.L. 581 2337.

FULHAM, S.W.6. — Super ground floor flat, bedroom, 2 recept., k. & b., c.h., patio. £55 p.w. K.A.L. 351 3551.

BELGRAVIA.—Immaculate 3 bed. mews house, avail mid-May, 2-3 months. £300 p.w. inclusive maid. At Home in London. 581 2216.

S.W.6. — Genuine holiday let. Approx. 12 wks., 2 room flat, kitchen, etc. Suit couple. £30 p.w. Phone 731 4107.

W.8.—3 beds., 1 recept., washing machine, long let. £85 p.w. *O'Donnell & Partners,* 724 0796.

CHISWICK.—Newly decorated s/c flat in small block, large bedroom, lounge, k. & b. Ideal city commuters. £35. London Flats, 373 5003.

MARBLE ARCH.—1 room, k. & b., s/c. Ideal overseas visitor. £27.50. London Flats, 373 5002.

PARSONS GRN.—1 bedroom s/c flat. Ideal overseas visitors. £30. London Flats, 373 5002.

HORNTON ST., W.8. — Delightful 3rd and 4th floor maisonette, 2 dble. beds., dble. recept., study, kit., two baths., mod. furn. Avail. now long let. £120 p.w.—Marsh & Parsons, 937 6091.

MARBLE ARCH. — Super mews *house, modern* decor., 3 beds., 2 baths., double recept., garage. Landway Securities, 235 0026.

2 DOUBLE BEDROOM luxury modernized Basement Flat, colour T.V., *centrally heated.* £80 *p.w.*—Ring anytime 937 0091.

PALMERS GREEN, N.13.—Furn. 3 rooms, k. and b., suit 3/4 girls. £25 p.w.—203 2745.

MUSWELL HILL, N10.—*Furn.* 3 rooms, k. and b., suit 3/4 girls. £27 p.w.—203 2746.

URGENT.—We have many applicants from overseas, diplomats and Co. *officials, seeking luxury* furnished accommodation in central London.—If you wish to let your property tel. Mullett Booker. 402 6191.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—*Luxury* Furnished Flat, small block, 3 beds, large recept., k. and 2 b., gge. avail. Long or short let.—Mullett Booker. 402 6191.

WANTED, Superior Flats and Houses to meet increasing demand from executives and diplomats.—Please 'phone Willett. 730 3435.

JOHNSTON & PYCRAFT, Estate Agents. We take care to find suitable tenants and have a varied selection of property.—Ring 370 4329.

WEYMOUTH Mews, W.1.—Furn. House avail., 4 beds, 3 recept., kit. and 2 bath. Double garage. £200 p.w.—James & Jacobs. 930 0261.

CHEVAL ESTATES have several good quality Furnished Flats available now, long/short lets, in central London. From £40-£400 p.w.—584 2818.

RENTALS

Cutlass

We do not claim to be magicians, we do try harder to find good tenants for good properties. If you wish to let a flat or house in London, *please telephone us to discuss* your requirements. We have long-established contacts with many banks, companies and embassies and we need good properties for *responsible applicants.*

Cutlass & Co., 01-589 5247

CHARMING COUNTRY HOUSE
near Beaconsfield, Bucks.
London 25 miles

Set in delightful garden of 1½ acres. 4 double and 2 single bedrooms, beamed living room, spacious dining room, study, fully equipped *kitchen*/breakfast room. Garage, with self contained flat above. 4 year lease, £523 p.a. £8,500, fixtures and *fittings.*
Tel: Farnham Common 2715.

LUXURY HOUSE AUGUST

Magnificent country house only 20 minutes by car from central London on high ground with views over London, set in six acres of beautiful gardens.

Seven bedrooms (including three doubles), four large living rooms fully furnished with antiques and other equivalently high standard fittings.

Also included are resident domestic staff, gardeners and two cars with chauffeur.
£800 per week.
Substantial returnable deposit and references will be required.

Phone 01-278 8011 reference A&P or write 28 Mount Pleasant, London WC1X 0AP.

TO LET
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED

Beautifully situated house on top of hill, *Hanger Hill,* West London, 5 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 reception rooms, two-fifths acre garden. Garage. Lease 1-3 years.
£150 p.w. unfurnished
£200 p.w. furnished
Please contact Victor, 579 2706

MAYFAIR LUXURY FLAT

Elegantly fully *furnished* four large double bedrooms with *fitted* wardrobes and chests. Large reception with combined dining room area. Superbly equipped fully tiled kitchen with washing and drying machines. *Two fully tiled bathrooms complete* with shower units. Recently modernised with electric central heating throughout. Available short let.
£600 per week.
Phone immediately 935 7958 and 499 8966.

LITTLE VENICE *(few mins. Marble Arch).* Magnificent furnished house with 5 double bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, 3 reception, superb *fitted kitchen and every amenity.* To let from 1st June. £550 weekly (inclusive of services and maid). 289 2308.

PORTUGUESE LAW CONSULTANT requires accommodation in East Croydon. £40-£60 p.w. for 1 year +. Japanese bank official seeks accommodation Dulwich area, £100 p.w. +. Anderton & Sons, 27/29 Brighton Rd., South Croydon, 01-686 7941.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING for a flat or house in London, Call Abbey Ltd. today. Rentals from one week to one year. A prompt service for visitors and companies. 3/5 Maddox St., London, W.1. 01-493 9251.

SHORT LET? — Central London's specialists in short term holiday furnished lets. 2 weeks min. *£40-£400.* — Ring us for immediate sympathetic help. Around Town Flats, 229 0033 or 229 9966.

SUPERB RIVERSIDE PENTHOUSE with large terrace, views from Chelsea to Westminster. Good *tenants essential.* £150 p.w. For further details contact Luxury Living, 01-589 9225.

SUPERIOR FLATS AND HOUSES available and also required for diplomats and executives. Long or short lets, in all areas.—Lipfriend & Co., 17 Stratton Street, W.1. 01-499 5334.

CHELSEA CLOISTERS, Sloane *Avenue, London,* S.W.3, *for* luxurious fully furnished serviced flats from £65-£270 per week, minimum let 32 days. For full details tel. 01-589 5100.

LUXURIOUS 2 and 3 room self-contained flats near Hyde Park *with television and telephone.* From £75 p.w. Phone Lero Prop Man. 402 1004/0393.

HOLLAND PARK, W.11. Quiet newly decorated ground floor flat close park and transport. 3-6 mths. £50 p.w. Around Town Flats, 229 0033.

WEST HAMPSTEAD (close tube). Well furnished flat, 1 bedroom, lounge, kitchen, bathroom. Available for holiday lets. Min. 4 weeks. £43 p.w. 01-435 1383.

MARBLE ARCH.—Extremely elegant 9th-floor Flat in block, 3 beds, 2 recept., and 2 bath. American kit., avail. 1-3 months. —Plaza Est., 584 4372.

HOUSE PROUD LANDLORDS. You *have the home—we have the* ideal Tenant, so phone Cabban and Gaselee, 589 5481.

HOLIDAY FLATS SERVICES. Un/serviced flats available/wanted. Short/long lets. (Central London Luxury Flats.)—937 9798.

WE URGENTLY REQUIRE luxury flats in central areas. Clients readily available call Zehil Joel & Co. on 323 0801.

SWISS CO. seeks furnished 2-bedroomed apartment, preferably W.1, S.W.1 or S.W.3.—486 1466.

INTERNATIONAL LANGUAGE CLUB, H.Q. 13 Addiscombe Grove, E. Croydon. (01) 686 2634. 200 single rooms £20 per week part board.

ABINGDON ROAD, W.8. Mod. furn. flat, 1 double bed, lounge/din., k. and b. £39 p.w. Min. let 6 months.—Relf Diner. 491 3154.

TWO INTELLIGENT GIRLS, working/*studying* London few *years* only, need central flat, 2 bedrooms. £40 p.w. No sitting tenants problems.—01-328 0089.

BARNES.—4 bedrooms, lounge, k/b., garden. Superb furniture & decor. 4 girls. £14.75 p.w. each. —748 5574.

ONE WEEK TO 99 YEARS, please ring Living in London. 629 0206.

UNFURN. *FLATS wanted. F. and f.* purchased.—602 4671, Dixon & Co.

WEYBRIDGE.—4 bedroomed executive residence, at £600 p.c.m. Tel. Euro *Rentals. Weybridge* 45732.

LANCASTER GATE. Lux. studio flat s/c. furnished, kitchen/bathroom. £35 p.w.—Phone 723 0829.

HAMPSTEAD. — Quality *holiday* accommodation inc. colour T.V., etc., sleep 2-6. From £26-£75 p.w.—Ring 435 4814.

CHEYNE WALK. Nicely furnished studio flat. £45 p.w. 352 7109.

SHERIFF & CO.—Wanted and to let, luxury flats/houses for short/long lets. Overseas visitors. £60 p.w. To £1,000 p.w. 229 6800/6363/3804/7.

PARK LANE.—An exclusive block of luxury apartments situated in the heart of Mayfair offers a small selection of furnished flats comprising 1/2 DB., 1 recept., K. & B. for periods of 3/12 months renewable. Efficient 24 hr. porterage, lifts to all floors & full C.H., C.H.W. are part of the unique service provided. Rentals from £85 p.w. Hampton & Sons. 01-493 8222.

SINGLE ROOM, comfortably furnished, 3rd floor, with kitchenette equipment, refrigerator. £10.15 p.w.—589 9801.

LARGE, sunny bedsit in private house, W.8, for considerate and reliable gentleman. Bath., tel., refrig. Shared with one other. £17 p.w. incl. linen, electricity, cleaning.—Tel. 977 4078 for appointment.

WIMBLEDON, 1 bed, recept, k & b avail now to mid July. £40 p.w. Zehil Joel & Co. 323 0801.

CHARMING MEWS COTTAGE, W1. 3 bedrooms, reception, k & b. Newly furnished and decorated. £120 *p.w. Hurst & Co.* 486 8333.

CLOSE TO HYDE PARK, W.2. Superbly furnished and decorated flat. C.H., porterage, 1/2 bedrooms, 1/2 recepts., fitted kitchen, mod. bathroom. Available now. Long let preferred. Suit company or overseas visitors (no children). Humberts. 01-242 3121.

W.8. Elegant s.c. flat. Suit 1 person. £45 p.w. 727 5303.

N.W.6. New conversion double bedroom, 2 recept., *C.H.* £37 p.w. Watson & Co., 637 4863.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, furnished luxury flat, big lounge, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths., kitchen, c.h.w., and C.H. Lift.—01-584 4792.

N.W.11, Adjoining heath. Luxury detached furnished house. 10 rooms. £150 p.w. Telephone 455 3746.

ISLINGTON.—3 rooms, k. & b., fully furn. flat in mod. block. £31. 359 0880.

RENTALS

LANCASTER ESTATES
have available now for summer season:

MAYFAIR—Superb mews house, 1 bed., lounge, k. & b. £175 p.w.
GLOUCESTER PLACE—1 bed., lounge, dining room, k. & b. £175 p.w.
DOLPHIN SQ.—1 bed., lounge, k. & b. £120 p.w.
MARYLEBONE RD.—4 double beds., lounge, k. & b. £225 p.w.
KENSINGTON—1 double bed., lounge, k. & b. New decor and furnishings. £125 p.w.
ALL THE ABOVE HAVE LIFTS & PORTERAGE, ARE TASTEFULLY FURNISHED & ARE AVAILABLE FOR UP TO 3 MONTHS.
Please ring for further details:
01-741 0551 or 01-748 0984.

Kenwood
THE LETTING PEOPLE
Tel: 01 402 2271/5

MUSICIANS FLAT? NW3, beautiful 2 room, k. & b. flat, available for 2 months (July/August). Includes Bluthner piano £100 pw.

HYDE PARK PLACE SW1, 2 rooms, k & b available now £80 pw.

PARK RD NW1, well furnished 3 roomed, k & b, flat in purpose built block, £90 pw.

HENDON WALL NW3, 2 rooms k & b, beautifully furnished, £45 pw.

NATHAN WILSON & CO
64 Rosslyn Hill
NW3
01-794 1161

W.1.
WEYMOUTH ST.

Luxury flat including complete contents, 2 bedrooms, large loung/dining room, brand-new luxury kitchen, rent only £21 P.W. including C.H., H.W. & Service. Substantial price required. Please call Mr Sandler at Conrad Ritblat & Co., 01-935 4499.

BEAUTIFUL FAMILY HOUSE in Ealing, W.5. To let for 6-12 months. Fully furnished, C.H., 5 double beds., 2 single, study, bathroom, separate shower room, 2 receptions, enormous fitted kitchen. Company, embassy family only. £120 p.w. Phone 567 5016.

CANNONBURY PARK, N.1.—Owner's own fully furnished luxury home, 4 beds., 2 showers, bath., 2 w.c., Wrighton kitchen and open-plan dining room, large drawing room. Garage. C.H. Garden. £350 p.c.m. Responsible family with older children preferred.—H.M.S., 349 1106.

NR. HARLEY ST.—Very large 4 double bedroomed Flat in prestige block, 2 large recepts., 2 bath, American kitchen, serviced, for short let £500 p.w. Long let negotiable.—K.A.L. 723 5616.

AMERICAN BANK requires to rent 5-bedroomed House in good order in Central London. Rent in region of £10,000 p.a.—Details to retained agents, King Wood & Co., 116 Ebury St., S.W.1. 01-730 6191.

ARE YOU A HUNTER? Ferrior and Davies, one of London's least pompous agents, will get you a furnished flat or house in 24 hours—almost. If you are a Grade A (perfect) tenant. 584 3232.

S.W.1.—Fully modernized and furnished mews house, 4 beds., 2 baths., living dining room, kitchen, C.H. Garage. Available for holiday lets. £200 p.w.—Tellarte di Londra. 722 2146.

HYDE PARK GATE. Terrace and living room overlooking Park, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths., kitchen. £200 p.w.—Contact Luxury Living, 01-589 9225.

MODERN FLAT with Garden Access. Well decorated with a flat, 3 double bedrooms, living room, k. & b., maid. £70 p.w. Contact Luxury Living 01-589 9225.

ISLINGTON, N.1. Luxury furnished 3 bedroomed house with 2 bathrooms, kitchen, dining room, lounge, c.h., rent £350 p.m. *Phone Copping Joyce,* 359 0922.

FLATLAND, 79, Buckingham Palace Rd., S.W.1. Centrally located luxury short lets. £40-£300 p.w. Also long lets in best areas from £35 p.w. Tel. 828 8251.

JAMES & JACOBS, SW1. We need furnished properties urgently for overseas visitors and companies. Prices from £30 upwards p.w. 930 0261.

SHORT STAY SPECIALISTS.—For the best value and the largest selection of short-term apartments and houses call Century 21 for immediate viewing, 839 6325.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE. — Immaculate ground floor flat for 2. Very spacious roof terrace. £70 p.w. Minimum 6 months.—581 2569.

LONDONETTES—Your passport to *luxury accommodation* for visitors in central London. 603 0251.

MELBURY RD, W.14. Attractive flat, 3 bed, recept. k. & b. £110 p.w. o.n.o. Kathini Graham Ltd, 01-584 3285.

CHEYNE WALK, S.W.10, 2 room riverside flat, large recept, newly dec. avail soon £45 p.w. Around Town Flats, 229 0033.

SLOANE SQ. Unfurnished 3 bedroomed 1st floor mansion flat on 2½ year protected tenancy. £1,000 p.a.—Box 1312 J, The Times.

WANTED S/C ONE bedroom flat until autumn by reliable, *conscientious tenant.*—01-731 2553.

AMERICAN EXECUTIVE needs luxury furnished flat or house up to £150 pw. Usual fees required. Phillips Kay & Lewis 629 8811.

CUMBER MOSS *specialize in luxury* flats and houses for overseas visitors in Central London, week to 1 year lets; 1 to 5 bedrooms; £75-£300 per week.—Tel. 937 0778.

BAKER ST., W.1. Self catering holiday flats, 1/3 persons, completely s/c. Fully equipped, £50 p.w. Details Crawford Holiday *Flats,* 01-402 6165, 33 *Crawford* St., W.1.

FRENCH OFFICIAL seeks West London house, 5/6 rooms (3 bedrooms). Lease/rent for 5 years. Telephone 491 2515, ext. 22 (office hours), Mr Roman.

DIPLOMATS and executives required to rent furnished flats and houses in London and the Home Counties. £50-£350 p.w. Management services. Peredo. 730 7171.

S.W.1.—New luxury flat. Recept., 1 dble. bed. k. & b. C.H. Tel. Colour T.V. Available now 3-6 months. £75 p.w. 834 0761.

HAMPSTEAD Garden Suburb. 5 beds., 2 baths, lounge, dining room, fully fitted kit. C.H. Garden, garage. Avail 3 years. £180 p.w.—Anscombe & Ringland, 586 3111.

MAYFAIR Mews House, fully furn. 3 double beds., 2 baths, large lounge, dining room, fully equipped kit. Avail. immediately. Short or long let.—Anscombe & Ringland, 586 3111.

WEST END. Near Oxford St and Regents Park, spacious sunny modern flat. Reception, dining room, kitchen/diner, 2 bath, 3 double bedrooms. C.H. Available for lease for 1 year, £80 p.w. Suitable professional persons. Embassy personnel, visiting U.K., not suitable sharers. 486 4869, 10.30 am-2 pm.

S/C RIVERSIDE FLAT, Hammersmith. 2 rooms plus bath, kitchen, dining alcove. Phone. £35 p.w. inclusive central heating, gas and electricity. Tel. 741 0726 now.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE FABULOUS FLAT with 3 beds, 2 large recept., American kit., 3 baths, luxury furn. Avail short lets. Quintess. 584 9175.

CHELSEA SW3, 4 double beds, 2 baths, 2 recept, kitchen, utility, garage. Avail June. Zehil Joel & Co. 323 0801.

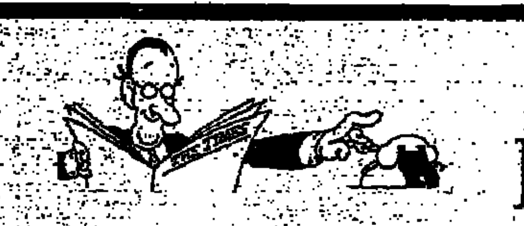
SERVICES

GERMAN, FRENCH, SPANISH translations. 48 hour return service. £5 per 1,000 words or part thereof. Personal and business documents. Write or telephone. M. G. Translations, 165-167 Pitshanger Lane, Ealing, London, W.5. 01-998 1003.

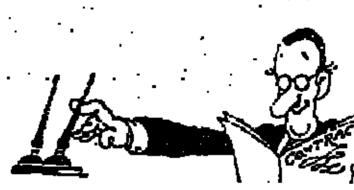
SALARIED WOMEN'S Postal Loans Ltd., 175 Regent St., W.1. 734 1795. Loans from £30, no security.

ENRIQUETA 995 8659. Curtains, carpets, upholstery, loose covers, own workrooms, speedy service, friendly advice.

(continued on page 27)



Business to Business



Business Opportunities

JOINERY COMPANY

with good profit record for sale T/O £¾ million

Joinery for private and LA housing equal to 100 houses per month of windows and door frames, stairs, doors, etc. Good staff and organisation serving southern areas and S. Midlands. Man. Director planning retirement wishes to see takeover by energetic firm or persons. Net assets of approx. £120,000 includes cash of £47,000. Those interested must provide full information as to reasons for interest and intentions by writing to: Box 1158 J, The Times.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN SAUDI ARABIA

If you provide finance and/or technical knowhow

We will provide land and local contacts

FRITH, KIRK & SPINKS
35 NORTH AUDLEY STREET,
LONDON, W.1.
01-493 3221 (MR. KIRK)

Required ONE SPECIAL PUBLISHER

(Not Underground) prepared to make a possible fortune with a different and immensely important educational type book. This person must be an innovator and have courage.

Ring me, John, on Framlingham Earl (05088) 3469, Norfolk.

1 MILLION ARAB BUSINESSMEN TOURISTS AND RESIDENTS IN LONDON THIS YEAR

and you're still not in the "Arabic Directory"? Ring Miss Bovill on 01-589 7913 to get your business or service included now.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE TRADING CO.

INVENTOR

seeks British, European and American companies interested in manufacture and marketing of small domestic invention. Others to follow. Contact:

J. Barton, 6 Waveney Crescent, Lowestoft, Suffolk.

Would you like to own 50% of the best Gift shop in a major town centre ?

Games and Gifts Ltd., are successful retailers of quality gifts and are opening new shops in a few major towns. *If you are interested in becoming a Partner in this profitable and enjoyable business write* Box 1139 J, The Times, or phone 0604 38589.

JOHANNESBURG.—Representative—retiring stockbroker living in Johannesburg and with wide experience of financial and political affairs in Southern Africa, seeks to contact person, or persons, to whom his services might be of assistance.—Box 1035 J, The Times.

PROPERTY INVESTMENT Agent seeks financial backing or facility for property dealing, with/without participation London.—Box 1136 J, The Times.

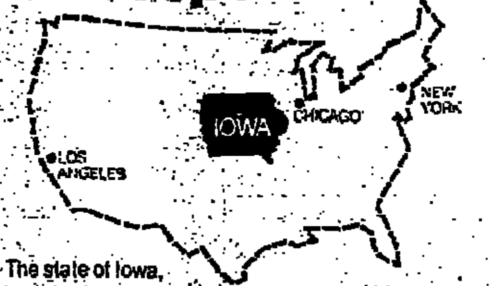
CASH AVAILABLE. We purchase surplus / redundant / sub-standard stock of all types. Please contact: J. Kruger & Son, Darwin Wharf, Wharf Place, London, E.2. 01-739 9496.

CAPITAL.—Marketing and financial expertise offered by private investor to any type of small ambitious business operation able to demonstrate potential for expansion. Box 1130 J, The Times.

FISH FARM SITE in Scotland. Pure water. Enormous potential. Undeveloped. Outright sale. £10,000 or other proposals considered.—Box 0888 J, The Times.

SMALL Well Established Solar Heating Co. with exclusive collector, wishing to expand but lack of real capital inhibits. Any Co. or persons wishing to exploit this market to its fullest, who have capital, for investment.—Box 1151 J, The Times.

Iowa, USA, is open for business in Europe.



The state of Iowa, USA, is pleased to announce the opening of a European office to serve directly with information on plant location and trade opportunities.

Contact:

A. Ronald Kraft, Director
Europabüro, Iowa
Development Commission
Am Salzhaus 4
600 Frankfurt/Main 1
Germany 0611/28 38 58

John Schissel
North American Office
250 Jewett Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50309
USA
515/281-3581 TELEX 418-922

We invite you to attend the formal opening of our European office and meet the Honorable Robert D. Ray, Governor of Iowa May 6th, 1977 • Frankfurt am Main

General Publishing

A well-established print and publishing group wishes to enlarge its interests in general publishing, and would welcome any enquiries leading to discussions regarding full or partial acquisition. The group is primarily a printing concern but contains expanding book and magazine publishing interests. All enquiries, which will be treated in strict confidence, to

Box 0882 J, The Times

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES IN NIGERIA

Nigerian import/export trader offers opportunities to interested manufacturers, distributors, etc., with possibility of exporting to Nigeria on a representative/partnership venture.

Box No. 1033 J. The Times.

SURPLUS STOCKS/ JOB LOTS

Established mail order company offers disposal facilities on mutually beneficial basis.

Phone N.E.L. 01-407 7581

AGENCIES WANTED

HARDWARE AND GARDEN PRODUCTS

A team of successful agents calling on gardening and hardware outlets covering most of the country are looking for new product lines.

Please write in confidence to: M. J. Stickland, 30 Cursitor Street, London, EC4.

YOUNG SPORTS EQUIPMENT COMPANY

with excellent prospects looking for further capital to achieve faster development. First-class contacts in U.K. and export markets. Major additional funding now required to enable us to achieve aim *of becoming leading company in Europe,* giving first-class return on investment both in real terms and that of enjoyable achievement.

Box 1140 J. The Times

CHELSEA BISTRO/RESTAURANT IN S.W.10

Fashionable and fully established, seeks 3rd working partner with initial capital of £8,000. Good profit potential plus free unfurnished flat/maisonette available above if desired. Replies (enclosing a phone number if possible), to Box 1195 J, The Times.

BUSINESSMAN wishes to invest in *small picturesque country Hotel* or Inn with good young management.—Please write Box 1039 J, The Times.

AGGRESSIVE SALES ENTREPRENEUR, 30, seeks senior position with small manufacturing company wishing to greatly increase sales and profitability. 3 days a week free to devote to establishing dynamic impact, home and abroad. Lancs., Cheshire area. Principals only, all replies answered.—Box 1192 J, The Times.

TAX LOSS COMPANY for sale, approx. £30,000 loss. Agreeable H.M.I.—John House, 17 Grafton St., Northampton.

BUSINESS MAN has capital available for active participation in any sound proposition. Box 1361 J, The Times.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SECURITY

MANUFACTURERS DATA BASE (MDB)

ARCHITECTURAL IRONMONGERY

As part of the continuing process of developing the MDB, the Department is reviewing the range of architectural ironmongery suitable for use in health buildings.

Those firms which actually manufacture or are sole importers of architectural ironmongery are therefore invited to submit to the Department comprehensive literature (not samples or price data) about their products.

After a survey of the data received suitable items will be selected and merchants will be invited to tender with a view to compiling a *revised range of architectural ironmongery for inclusion in the MDB.*

All literature, clearly marked "Architectural Ironmongery" should reach the address below not later than 31 May, 1977.

MDB Office, Department of Health and Social Security, Room 838, Euston Tower, 286 Euston Road, London NW1 3DN.

INTERNATIONAL FIRM SITUATED IN AMSTERDAM

specialising in export—offers its service to British firms looking for reliable Agency on the Continent.

Please write to:

INTERNATIONAL TRADING
NETHERLANDS
CORPORATION SENSE
P.O. Box 80210
AMSTERDAM

FINE ART (LIMITED COMPANY) FOR SALE

18th/19th Century Oil Paintings.
Turnover for 1974/75/76—nearing £100,000 p.a.
Excellent profits.
Export 85% at least.
Capital reqd.—
Approx. £50,000.
South Coast. 1½ hours (60 miles) London. Hourly service to London.
Highest references offered and required.

Box 1133 J, The Times.

UNIQUE Index System Service for advertising. Absolutely no competition. Assets to the value of £3,000. Extremely high potential. Able to be set up in any area. Selling price, £8,750. Phone 01-338 4843.

GENEVA

Full service is Our Business

- Law and taxation.
- Mailbox, telephone and telex services.
- Translations and secretarial services.
- Formation, domiciliation and administration of Swiss and foreign companies.

Full confidence and discretion assured.

Business Advisory Services
3 Rue Pierre-Fatio, 1204 Geneva
Tel. 36-05-40. Telex 23342.

LEADING WEST END CAMERA SHOP

Specialising in Hasselblad and other top line equipment. Founded 15 years ago. Annual turnover past 3 years in excess of £200,000. A sound, profitable and attractive business only for sale due to retirement of senior partner. Apply:

Box 0855 J, The Times

REGULAR TRAILER / CONTAINER groupage services by sea and air to main centres Europe, Middle East, Far East, Australia/New Zealand. Baxter Hoare & Co. Ltd., 17/19 Redcross Way, London, SE1 1TB. Tel.: 01-407 4455, ext. 54.

LIMITED COMPANIES formed by experts for £72. Ready made £80. Company searches.—Express Co. Registration Ltd., 30 City Road, E.C.1. 01-628 5434/5 / 7361 / 9936.

Hotels and Licensed Premises

Hotel Auction

close busy Watford town centre and close M1.

THE SOUTHERN CROSS HOTEL & 3 ADJOINING PROPERTIES

A NOTED "FREE HOUSE" & FREEHOLD

FORMING WONDERFUL SITE.
GREAT POTENTIAL
PLANNING FOR HOTEL EXTENSION.
100 CAR PARKING
Full details on request

21 letting Bedrooms, 3 Bathrooms, Spacious ground floor with Reception, Cloakroom, Bars and 70ft Dining Room, etc. 5-Bedroom Cottage ideal *for staff. 10-roomed House & site 7/8 Bedroom Tudor style* proprietors' home, etc., etc.

BRITTON POOLE & BURNS
2 Wellington Road NW8 01-722 1166

Investment and Finance

CITY BANK

A positive approach in merchant banking

Deposit Account 8%

Investment Account 10%

Export Financiers
Commercial Banking
Capital Raising
Investment Advice

City Bank, 127 Aldersgate Street, London EC1A 4JQ
Telephone 01-253 4265

Business for Sale

Glazing Contractors and Glass Merchants FOR SALE

Easy run business established 30 years. S.E. London. Average profits before Directors' remuneration last 3 years £23,000 plus. Price (neg.) *£80,000 to include goodwill,* lease, plant, stock, etc. Owner retiring but will give all assistance to successors. Fuller particulars from Stovold and co., Certified Accountants, 21 Little Russell Street, London WC1A 2HP.

UPSTAIRS-DOWNSTAIRS AGENCY FOR SALE

Kensington

Est. over 90 years; 15 years new lease. Directors retiring. Phone: 10.30-5 pm 01 937 4047

CAYMAN ISLAND COMPANY FOR SALE

Nom. Cap. £50,000. *Incorp.* 1969. *Has* not traded.—Box 1152 J, The Times.

FOR SALE

Old established paper and polythene bag and packaging merchants in central Anglia with freehold warehouse (mortgage free) on site of approx. 7,000 sq. ft. Ripe for development. Key Directors wishing to retire.—Box 1134 J. The Times.

SMALL SECRETARIAL/TYPING service for sale, central London. Fully staffed, extremely successful, many regular clients. Very low rental of premises with 3 year lease renewal. Box 1191 J, The Times.

WANTED.—Computer bureau, Hertfordshire or North West London, with 2903 hardware layout. Going concern or possibly purchase or arrangement for use of hardware.—Box 1137 J, The Times.

CANNES/COTE D'AZUR.—Superb shop location (80 sq. m.) adjoining Carlton Hotel, off the *Croisette,* ideal for antique/art gallery, etc. Ffr.200,000. Telephone 01-235 0850.

Commercial Services

LIMITED COMPANIES

QUICKLY FORMED BY PROFESSIONALS WITH OWN CHOICE OF NAME : £68
Firstmark Financial Services Ltd.
Company Formations Division
17 The Exchange
Cardiff CF1 6EA
Tel. 0222 395170

ELECTRONIC PICTURE HOUSE LTD.

Business to business VIDEO U-Matic equipment and viewing. Custom electronic design. Expert consultancy. Productions. ANY Video-CCTV queries.

191 WARDOUR ST., LONDON W.1. 01-734 6525

ELECTRONIC PICTURE HOUSE LTD.

Business to business VIDEO U-Matic equipment and viewing. Custom electronic design. Expert consultancy. Productions ANY Video-CCTV queries.

191 WARDOUR ST., LONDON W.1. 01-734 6525

SAUDI ARABIA

CONTRACT TRANSPORTATION to Dammam, Alkhobar, Jeddah, *Riyadh.* Large and small scale movements by our integrated door to door service using 6 + 12 metre containers, and 12m TIR trailers via established direct ro/ro and container sailings to Jeddah. Collections throughout UK, and delivery Saudi Arabia by our own staff and vehicles.

All Saudi Arabian destinations served. Qatar and Bahrain also served by 12m trailers. *For the difficult project:* Surveys, grouping, charters, special transport, etc.

Whatever your requirements, we will give you complete coordination, and courteous personal service—and a good deal.

DOUGLAS FREIGHT SERVICES LTD.
Tel. 0604 20035
Telex 627127

FOREIGN LANGUAGE PRINT

Accent Graphics Ltd.—for the specialist approach. All stages of production — translation, editing, design, typesetting, artwork, print.

Ring or write for details:
724a High Road,
London, N.12.
Tel.: 01-445 5330/0039

Commercial and Industrial Property

A WAY TO SELL YOUR COMMERCIAL PROPERTY QUICKLY!

A new category within the already established commercial Monday Market Place. Enabling *you to advertise your commercial* property for only £2.35 per line.

"A sign of The Times— The Times Understands"
Book now by calling
Sally Evans on 01-278 9231

OLD ESTABLISHED BUSINESS SPECIALIZING IN CHINA AND GLASS

Own premises situated in south coast residential town and serving a wide area. Turnover and profit show steady growth over recent years. Box 0945 J. The Times.

URGENTLY WANTED SHOP PREMISES

End of lease, vacant or otherwise, but with food planning permission. Close to Selfridges or Harrods, with heavy tourist traffic.

Details to:

CHELSPUR LTD.
92-104 Carnwath Road
London, S.W.6

WE ARE LOOKING FOR a shop on New Bond St. area between 100 sq. metres and 150 sq. metres. Zurich. Call Madaron. 01-992 8204/800 585.

INVESTMENT AND FINANCE

£ $ £ $ £ $

Building and development finance, finance for expansion, purchase, export import, etc. Funds available at lowest rates. Repayment up to 20 years. Quick decision / completion. Dyson Group Finance, 32 Melldon Rd., Prestatyn, Clywd. Tel.: (07456) 7855/7103. Telex 61601.

SHORT BRIDGING LOANS, *no commission* 01-207 0359 Clarrion.

ATTRACTIVE INVESTMENT of first floor s/c flat on regulated tenancy giving good return. New lease. £2,250.—Redhill 64457.

Commercial Services

MAY WE HELP YOU ? IN CAIRO, EGYPT AND MIDDLE EAST

a) Establish your company here
b) Represent your company here

PHOENIX

MIDDLE EAST BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY COUNSELLING SERVICE

- Legal, Tax and Insurance Counselling
- International Communications Centre
- Government applications and filings
- Translation work and Arabic lessons
- Foreign and domestic transportation
- Secretary and administrative services
- Personnel recruitment
- Office and living facilities
- Feasibility, market studies
- International tenders
- Egypt's Free Zones warehousing facilities
- Public relations
- Business Introductions

Managed by American, English and Egyptian partners with full-time legal, administrative and technical advisers and analysts.

Address: 9 El Nadi Street, P.O. Box 25d, Heliopolis, Cairo, Egypt.
Telex: 2336 ALFCAI UN(061)PHX, Cairo, Egypt.
Cable: Haffartex, Cairo, Egypt.
Telephone: 827-137, 833830
Residence: 876013

Representative in London until mid May, please telephone: 01-937 9801 or telex: 28861, address: 9/11 Kensington High Street, London, W8 5NP.

CONTRACT CARPETING for Offices, Shops, Hotels, etc. Under half price. £1.65 per sq. ft. Samples sent on request.—01-274 3825 John Bales Carpets Ltd.

COMPANIES FORMED.—Guernsey, Caymans, Panama, Lichtenstein, etc. Off-shore Business Services, 175 Piccadilly, W.1. 01-491 4559.

TELEX THROUGH US.—Our telex Nn. on your letterheads for £25 p.a.—Phone Beenov Rapid TLX Services. 01-464 7637.

SALE LETTERS, brochures, ads., by expert writer. 01-579 9576.

YOUR DEPOT IN KENT.—30 miles London. Full Service. Economic rates. Christians. 01-407 8080.

IBM ELECTRIC TYPEWRITERS factory reconditioned and warranted by IBM. Buy, save up to 40 p.c. Lease 3 years from £3.70 weekly. Rent from £39 p.m. Phone 01-641 2365.

SOLVE YOUR VAT, bookkeeping and payroll problems with our unique low-cost computer accounting service for large and small business.—Kendal Associates, 01-485 9661.

Broadcasting

Alan Plater has penned a promising offering for ITV Playhouse (ITV 9.0) with Michael Bryant as a council planner faced with a dilemma, Second City Firsts (BBC2 10.15) begins a run of plays by new writers with a pie-eating contest, and stylish actress Frances de la Tour is a forgotten friend in Comedy Special (BBC1 7.40). Topically, Too Much of a Good Thing (ITV 10.30) surveys Europe's butter mountain, and A Picture of Tom Keating (BBC1 9.55) studies the work of the master faker.—T.S.

BBC 1

6.40-7.05 am, Open University: Tensile Testing. 7.30-7.55, Maths Analysis. 12.15 pm, Pobol y Cwm. 12.45, News. 1.00, Pebble Mill. 1.45, Mary, Mungo and Midge. 2.00-2.14, You and Me. 3.05-3.25, Racing from Chester. 3.55, Play School. 4.20, Dastardly and Muttley. 4.30, The Double Deckers. 4.50, Tarzan. 5.10, Take Hart. 5.35, Fred Basset.

5.40 News. 5.55, Nationwide.
6.50 The Waltons.
7.40 Comedy: Maggie—It's Me!, with Rosemary Martin, Frances de la Tour.
8.10 Z Cars.
9.00 News.
9.25 Last of the Summer Wine.
9.55 A Picture of Tom Keating.
10.45 Tonight.
11.25 Politics Now—The Loneliest Job.
11.50 Weather.

Regional variations (BBC 1): BBC WALES: 12.15-12.45 pm Transmitters closedown. 5.55-6.20, Wales Today. 6.50, Heddiw. 7.10-7.40, Ar y Brig. 7.40, Laurel and Hardy. 8.00-8.10, Plaid Cymru Party political broadcast. 11.25-11.50, Dewch i Siarad. SCOTLAND: 12.15-12.45 pm, Transmitters closedown. 5.55-6.20, Reporting Scotland. 10.45, The District Vote. 12.15 am, News. Close. NORTHERN IRELAND: 12.15-12.45 pm, Transmitters closedown. 3.53-3.55, Northern Ireland News. 5.55-6.20, Scene Around Six. 6.25-6.55, Spotlight.

BBC 2

6.40 am, Open University: The Sense Organs. 7.05, Crashing with Safety. 7.30-7.55, The DES. 10.05, The Role of the Nurse. 10.30, Trade Union Studies. 11.00-11.25, Play School. 2.15 pm, Other People's Children. 2.30, Racing from Chester. 3.30-3.55, Parents and Children. 4.55, Open University: Ford Interview (2). 5.20, Filament Organization in Muscles. 5.45, Quantum Theory and Atomic Structure. 6.10, Human Factors in Aviation. 6.35, Time.

7.00 News Headlines.
7.05 Conversazione.
7.30 Newsday.
8.10 Chronicle: The Gold of the Thracian Horsemen.
9.00 Rhoda.
9.25 *The Man Alive Report.*
10.15 Second City Firsts: Twelve Off the Belt, by Ron Hutchinson.
10.50 News.
11.00 The Old Grey Whistle Test: Roger McGuinn's Thunderbyrd, Tom Waits.

11.40-11.45, Gary Watson reads "Four People", by Henry Reed.

BBC 2 WALES

11.00-11.10 pm, Party Political Broadcast, Plaid Cymru.

Thames

10.41-11.05 am, Hammy Hamster. 12.00, Noddy (r). 12.10 pm, Rainbow. 12.30, A Woman's Life. 1.00, *News. 1.20, Today's* Post. 1.30, Rooms. 2.00, Good Afternoon. 2.25, Marcus Welby MD. 3.20, Crown Court (r). 3.50, Emmerdale Farm. 4.20, Runaround. 4.45, Magpie. 5.15, Mr and Mrs.

5.45 News. 6.00, Today.
6.35 Crossroads.
7.00 Sportscene.
7.30 The Bionic Woman.
8.30 Rising Damp.
9.00 ITV Playhouse. Short Back and Sides, with Michael Bryant, Philip Stone.
10.00 News.
10.30 Too Much of a Good Thing, documentary.
11.15 Dan August.
12.10 am, Pen Pals. 12.25 am, Epilogue.

(r) Repeat.

ATV

12.00, Thames. 1.20 pm, ATV News. 1.30, Thames. 2.25, Castleguard Cave. 3.20, Thames. 5.15, *University Challenge.* 5.45, News. 6.00, ATV Today. 6.35, Crossroads. 7.00, Challenge of the Sexes. 7.30, Hawaii Five-O. 8.30, Thames. 11.15-12.15 am, Journey to the Unknown.

Southern

12.00, Thames. 1.20 pm, Southern News. 1.30, Rooms. 2.00, Houseparty. 2.25, Boney. 3.20, Thames. 5.15, Popeye. 5.20, Crossroads. 5.45, News. 6.00, Day by Day. 7.00, Moon Movies. 7.30, Executive Suite. 8.30, Thames. 11.15, George Hamilton IV. 11.45, Southern News. 11.55, Weather, epilogue.

Granada

12.0, Thames. 1.20, This is your Right. 1.30, Thames. 2.25, Boney. 3.20, Thames. 5.10, This is your Right. 5.15, Crossroads. 5.45, News. 6.0, Granada Reports. 6.35, The Addams Family.* 7.05, Film: Cry for Help, with Robert Culp. 8.30, Thames. 11.15-12.15, *Homicide.*

Ulster

12.00, Thames. 1.20 pm, Lunchtime. 1.30, Rooms. 2.00, See You Tuesday. 2.25, The Big Valley. 3.20, Thames. 5.15, Run, Joe, Run. 5.45, News. 6.00, Ulster Television News. 6.05, Crossroads. 6.30, Reports. 7.00, David Niven's World. 7.30, ATV. 8.30, Thames. 11.15, *The Wheeltappers and Shunters.* 11.45, Bedtime.

Anglia

12.00, Thames. 1.25 pm, Anglia News. 1.30, Rooms. 2.00, Houseparty. 2.25, Cause for a King. 3.20, Thames. 5.15, Chatterbox. 5.45, News. 6.00, About Anglia. 6.35, ATV. 7.00, Survival. 7.30, Thames. 11.15, Love Story. 12.15 am, Anthology (r).

Westward

12.00, Thames. 1.20 pm, Westward News Headlines. 1.30, Thames. 2.25, The Pathfinders. 3.20, Thames. 5.15, The Lost Islands. 5.45, News. 6.00, Westward Diary. 6.35, ATV. 7.00, Sale of the Century. 7.30, Emergency! 8.30, Thames. 11.15, Jack Parnell and His Music. 11.45, Faith for Life.

Border

12.00, Thames. 1.20 pm, Border News. 1.30, Rooms. 2.00, Houseparty. 2.25, Public Eye. 3.20, Thames. 3.50, Harriet. 4.20, Thames. 5.15, Challenge of the Sexes. 5.45, News. 6.00, Border News. 6.35, ATV. 7.00, Emmerdale [illegible]. 8.30, Thames. 11.15, The Collaborators. 12.10 am, Border News.

Grampian

12.00, Thames. 1.20 pm, Grampian News Headlines. 1.30, Thames. 2.25, Survival. 3.20, Thames. 5.15, Challenge of the Sexes. 5.45, News. 6.00, Grampian Today and Weather Forecast. 6.05, Country Focus. 6.35, ATV. 7.00, Sale of the Century. 7.30, Emergency. 8.30, Thames. 11.15, Gibbsville. 12.10 am, Reflections.

Yorkshire

8.30 am, Good Morning Calendar. 8.45, Cartoon. 9.00-9.30, Peyton Place. 12.00, Thames. 1.20 pm, Calendar News. 1.30, Thames. 2.25, Public Eye. 3.20, Thames. 3.50, Calendar Tuesday. 4.20, Thames. 5.15, Challenge of the Sexes. 5.45, News. 6.00, Calendar. 6.35, ATV. 7.00, Emmerdale Farm. 7.30, ATV. 8.30, Thames. 11.15-12.10 am, Rush.

Tyne Tees

8.25 am, Starting Point. 8.30, Good Morning North. 8.45, Cartoon. 9.00-9.30, Peyton Place. 12.00, Thames. 1.20 pm, North-East News and Lookaround. 1.30, Thames. 2.25, The Voice in the Fingers. 3.20, Crown Court. 3.50, Mary Tyler Moore. 4.20, Thames. 5.15, Challenge of the Sexes. 5.45, News. 6.00, Northern Life. 6.35, ATV. 7.00, Emmerdale Farm. 7.30, ATV. 8.30, Thames. 11.15, Jack Parnell and his Music. 11.45, His Face is Familiar—What's he Done? 12.15 am, Epilogue.

HTV

12.00, Thames. 1.20 pm, West Headlines. 1.25, Wales Headlines. 1.30, Rooms. 2.00, Houseparty. 2.25, The Magician. 3.20, Thames. 3.50, Garnock Way. 4.20, Thames. 5.15, Kim. 5.20, Crossroads. 5.45, News. 6.00, Report West. 6.15, Report Wales. 6.35, Survival. 6.55, Happy Days. 7.25, The Six Million Dollar Man. 8.30, Thames. 8.50, Plaid Cymru political broadcast. 9.00, Thames. 11.15-11.45, [illegible]. HTV CYMRU/WALES: As HTV except: 1.20-1.25 pm, Penawdau Newyddion y Dydd. 4.20, Miri Mawr. 4.35-4.45, Weithiau. 6.00-6.12, Y Dydd. 6.25-6.55, [illegible]. 10.30, Hyrwd. 11.15-11.45, [illegible] in Action. HTV WEST: As HTV except: 1.20-1.30 pm, West Headlines. 6.15-6.25, Report West. 6.30, [illegible]. 0.00, Sweet and Sour[illegible].

Scottish

12.00, Thames. 1.25 pm, News Headlines. 1.30, Thames. 2.25, Public Eye (r). 3.20, Thames. 5.15, Take Kerr (r). 5.20, Crossroads. 5.45, News. 6.00, Scotland Today. 6.30, Happy Days. 7.00, ATV. 7.30, Rush. 8.30, Thames. 10.30, Edinburgh Fiddlers' Rally. 11.00, Late Call. 11.05-12.35 am, Who Won the Vote?

Radio

1

6.00 am, News Colin Berry.† 7.02, Noel Edmonds. 9.00, Simon Bates. 12.00, Paul Burnett. 2.02 pm, David Hamilton.† 4.30, DLT. 7.02, Three in a Row. 7.30, Sports Desk. 7.33, Robin Richmond.† 8.02, Among Your Souvenirs.† 9.02, Radio Orchestra.† 10.02, John Peel.† 12.00-12.05 am, News.

† stereo.

2

5.00 am, Radio 1. 7.02, Terry Wogan.† (8.27, Racing bulletin). 10.02, Pete Murray.† (10.30, Waggoners' Walk). 11.30, Jimmy Young.† 1.50 pm, Sports Desk. 2.02, Radio 1. 4.30, Waggoners' Walk. 4.45, Sports Desk. 4.50, John Dunn.† 6.45, Sport. 7.02, Radio 1. 10.05, Al Jolson (1500m). 11.02, Sheila Tracy (1500m). 12.00-12.05 am, News.

3

6.55 am, Weather. 7.00, News. 7.05, Corelli, Richter, Stamitz.† 8.00, News. 8.05, Sibelius, Nielsen.† 9.00, News. 9.05, Vivaldi.† 9.50, Academy of the BBC: Rossini, Delius, Mendelssohn.† 10.35, Michael Roll (Piano), part 1: Chopin.† 11.15, Reading. 11.25, Recital, part 2: Beethoven. 12.10 pm, Cardiff concert, part 1: Dvorak, Schoenberg.† 1.00, News. 1.05, The Arts Worldwide. 1.20, Concert, part 2: Beethoven. 2.00, Haydn. 2.30, A Little Light Music.† 3.05, *A May Night,* opera by Rimsky-Korsakov, excerpts.† 4.55, Jazz Today.† 5.25, Fanfare.† 5.45, Homeward Bound. 6.05, News. 6.10, Homeward bound (continued). 6.30, Can You Help? 7.00, Teaching Adults to Read.

7.30, Boston Symphony Orchestra, part 1: Vaughan Williams, Vieuxtemps.† 8.05, Conversations with Cardus, by Robin Daniels. 8.25, Concert, part 2: Tchaikovsky.† 9.20, Play: Fun Balloons, by Don Haworth.† 10.30, Music in Our Time: McKinley, Marco, Druckman.† 11.25-11.30, News.

4

6.15 am, News. 6.17, Farming. 6.35, Up to the Hour. 7.00, News. 7.10, Today. 7.35, Up to the Hour. 8.00, News. 8.10, Today. 8.45, Yesterday in Parliament. 9.00, News. 9.05, Tuesday Call: 01-580 4411. Youth Employment Careers Desk. 10.00, News. 10.05, From Our Own Correspondent. 10.30, Service. 10.45, Story. 11.00, News. 11.05, Down Your Way. 11.45, John Ebdon. 12.00, News. 12.02 pm, You and Yours. 12.27, Brain of Britain. 12.55, Weather.

1.00, News. 1.30, The Archers. 1.45, Woman's Hour. 2.45, Listen with Mother. 3.00, News. 3.05, Vivat Rex. 4.00, News. 4.05, Gardeners' Question Time. 4.35, Story, Kit. 5.00, PM Reports. 5.55, Weather.

6.00, News. 6.15, My Music. 6.45, The Archers. 7.00, News. 7.05, The World in Focus. 7.25, Liberal Party political broadcast. 7.30, Radio 3. 8.20, Kaleidoscope. 9.59, Weather. 10.00, News. 10.45, A Book at Bedtime, Coming Up for Air. 11.00, The Financial World Tonight. 11.15, Today in Parliament. 11.30, News. 11.51-11.54, Inshore Forecast.

BBC Radio London, local and national news, entertainment, *sport,* music. 94.9 VHF, 206 M.

London Broadcasting, news and information station, 97.3 VHF, 261 M.

Capital Radio, 24-hour music, news and features station, 95.8 VHF, 194 M.

SERVICES

IF YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY BY WRITING JUST WRITE TO THE LSJ

The London School of Journalism can teach you, by correspondence tuition of unsurpassed standard, to earn money by writing Articles or Stories. Free book from The London School of Journalism (T), 19 Hertford St., W.1. Tel. 01-499 8250.

PRESTIGE PARTNERS (T.), 34 Baker St., W.1, finds you the educated friend. Represented throughout U.K.—01-487 5797.

BRIDGE TUITION and practice classes.—G. C. H. Fox, 42 South Audley St., W.1. 499 2844.

DATELINE Computer Dating, Dept. T.1, 23 Abingdon Road, London, W.8. Tel. 01-937 6503.

PICTURE FRAMING. Excellent quick service.—741 4124 or 741 3819.

FRENCH TUITION offered by qualified native teacher. 936 8641.

LONDON SCHOOL OF Bridge, 38 Kings Rd., S.W.3. 589 7201.

REPORTS, SCHEDULES, SURVEYS, typeset or typed, printed and bound.—Red Tape Services, 01-493 2379.

A. O LEVELS & OXBRIDGE. Knightsbridge Tutors. 584 1619.

GLOBAL INVESTIGATIONS & Consultants. Security, bodyguard and courier work. Missing persons 34 Quay Street, Carmarthen, Dyfed.

ANIMALS AND BIRDS

MIDDLE AGED pedigree English setter, very good with children, requires country home away from main roads. Tel. Tunbridge Wells 29896.

PEDIGREE.—Golden Retriever puppies. Available now. Owen, Chasewood Farm, Aldbourne, Marlborough, Wilts. Ogbourne St. George 215.

FOR SALE

COLLARD & COLLARD. Boudoir Grand piano No 169840, excellent condition, well maintained. Offers (after 6 p.m.). Tel: 0233 812341 (Ashford, Kent).

PIANO, MODERN UPRIGHT KAWAI. Brown varnished polyester. Perfect condition. £700 o.n.o. for quick sale. Tel. 570 6779.

MINI UPRIGHT PIANO for sale. Excellent condition. Offers ?—Please call 435 5303 (day time); 286 4505 (eves.).

VERY, VERY RARE Leopard Skin on black felt with head mounted. A beautiful specimen and superb hedge against inflation.—Telephone Fakenham 3841. Norfolk.

IVORY. Two complete elephant tusks, weight approx. 35lbs each, an excellent durable investment. —Telephone Fakenham 3841. Norfolk.

DOCUMENTARY FILM rights for sale. New 16mm colour on Australian opal mining.—Box 1187 J. The Times.

RARE AND FINE WINES.—List *from* G. P. Grant & Co. *Ltd.* Independent Wine Merchants since 1880, 39 Tooley Street, London, SE1 2QF. 01-407 3561.

OVERSEAS VISITORS save tax on the worlds finest cameras now, on display at Dixons, 64, New Bond Street. Also binoculars, calculators, watches, T.V. Games and Hi-Fi equipment. Call in or ring Mr Wagner on 01-629 1711.

FOR SALE

GEORGIAN, REGENCY AND VICTORIAN

marble and metal chimneypieces, some restored and ready for installation, others complete with engraved, fluted or reeded brass mounted grates and some signed and dated by the original craftsmen.

Inspection, prices, etc., Phone 0001 765013 business hours, 0001 688436 5 p.m.-8 p.m. or write John Cullen, 29 St. Mary's Road, Dublin, 4.

REGENCY ROSEWOOD brass inlaid sofa. Ornate feet, superb condition, suitable Embassy or large drawing room. Only £800 o.n.o. Also inlaid mahogany hanging *wardrobe, 5 feet wide.* Only £400. Tel.: 01-435 8667 (eves.).

PHILATELISTS. — Commemorative booklets and albums from nearly 40 countries (I.T.U. Centenary and other conferences). For sale to Private Collector. Unique opportunity. £120.—Ring Woking 67118.

CURTAINS FOR YOU.—Patterns brought to your home inc. Sanderson and Sekers. All styles expertly made and fitted. All London districts and surrounds. 01-304 0398 and Ruislip 72137.

EXCEPTIONAL Grande Fine Champagne Cognac. Exclusively premier Cru limited edition with certificate. Offers over £150.—Tel. 831 8335.

ANTIQUE RUGS.—A small collection of fine antique oriental rugs including "Tekke" Bokhara, Afshar and Belouch. Private sale. —Box 1007 J. The Times.

18 CARAT, Italian hallmark, solid link gold bracelet, 2 ins. width, approx. wt. 4 1/4 ozs. Tel. 656 4066 ext 61.

PINCHES.—1,000 years of Monarchy; 50 sterling silver ingots in walnut presentation case. £520. Tel. 01-883 8989 ext 3274. Mr Chadwick.

VICTORIAN Spiral Staircase. Cast iron (steps, handrails) etc. £300 o.n.o. Tel. (01) 248 5225 week-*days/eves.*

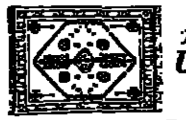
DINING TABLE.—Regency style. D-ended, as new. £165 o.n.o. Tel. 01-736 5168.

BECHSTEIN Upright Piano. Beautiful tone and condition. 1903—£600 o.n.o. Tel: 352 4002 before 2.30 p.m.

AXMINSTER WOOL CARPET. Rose background. Turkish pattern. 20 x 18ft. £170 o.n.o. 730 1960.

FOR SALE

Eastern Classics



FROM UNDER £100

Afghan, Belouch, Persian, Turkish, Chinese and Russian rugs, all 20% to 50% below West End Prices! Big stocks and low overheads mean really good value. We're only just opposite Holborn Viaduct Station. Open 9.00-5.30, lunch hours included.
Healey & Stone Ltd., 4 Snow Hill, EC1.
Tel: 01-236 4433.

HEALEY & STONE

THE ULTIMATE IN LUXURY VIEWING

New CinemaScope colour television set, picture size 6ft by 5ft; video beam signal; yours for £5,250 including VAT.
Telephone Wilmslow 32216 or 061-442 0234 office hours, 928 4873 weekends and evenings.

TELEPHONE ANSWERING MACHINE

(Ansafone Mk. 7 Playback) for rental, contract 2½ years. Very reasonable rate. Old rate instead of new. Services available. Ring 730 3188 anytime.

HARPSICHORD by Robert Goble, 1968 (8 + 8 + 4). Previously owned by David Lapthie of Coventry Cathedral. Single manual, 4 pedals. Perfect condition, recently releathered. £1,700 o.n.o. Contact: Mr Weddle, tel Coventry 70897 (eves.).

ASCOT BOX, Royal Week, available Thursday.—Phone 01-839 4803.

MARKSON PIANOS sell, hire, buy and recondition pianos. Choose from 100 uprights and grands, new and secondhand. Come and visit our showrooms at 8 Chester Court, Albany St., N.W.1. (01-935 8682), or 36-38 Artillery Place, S.E.18. (01-854 4517).

BARTLETT PIANOS. Bought, sold and repaired. 736 8245.

ALL BRANDED BEDS, furniture, etc. Save up to 30%. Can deliver. H.L.M. Furniture, 01-527 2646.

PIANO (upright, iron frame), perfect working order, £95. 995 6630.

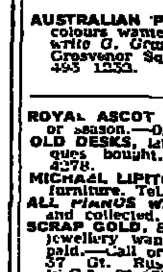
PIANOS, NEW & RECONDITIONED uprights, miniatures and grands by leading makers, including *Bechstein, Bluthner, Broadwood,* Knight, Bentley, Zender, Giles, Kemble and many others. All at very competitive prices. Free delivery; exchanges; terms; guaranteed. Fisher's of Streatham (Piano Specialists), 57 Streatham Hill, S.W.2. 01-671 8402.

CHINESE WALL HANGINGS (19th cent.)—Hand embroidered. £50-£200. 01-435 6982.

FOR SALE

DINNER SUITS

Black jackets & striped Trousers
Wedding Morning Suits
Surplus to hire dept.
For Sale from £25
LIPMANS HIRE DEPT.
37 Oxford St, W1
(Nr Tottenham Ct Rd Tube Stn)



ROOM FOR LIVING

Shops are all over London. They will Guarantee to offer *you the Keenest Priced Luxury* Kitchens in the country and full service. Plus appliances of your choice at trade prices with each kitchen purchased.

You will not do better!!!

At 40 Wigmore St., W.1. Branches.
'Phone now for your nearest branch, 01-905 0591.

EXPORT INQUIRIES *WELCOMED.*

STOCKISTS OF ALL FAMOUS MAKES INCLUDING NIEBURG, the kitchen with a 5-year guarantee.

ANTIQUE CONTENTS FOR SALE due to removal from large home in Yorkshire. Many items of fine *Georgian and Regency furniture.* Definitely no dealers. Please call this Monday and Tuesday evenings between 5 p.m. and 8 p.m. only. 29 Sandringham Court, Edgware Road, Maida Vale, W.9.

COLLARD AND COLLARD 6ft ebonized Grand Piano with gold lining. C1898. Fully restored and re-felted. A handsome instrument. *£450 for quick sale.*—Phone 248 1678, ext 7018 (office hours), 04868 23775 (eves.).

AUDEMARS PIGUET. Elegantly fine 18 carat mens gold watch and bracelet in excellent condition. Cost new over £2,000, seller wants £850 o.n.o. for quick sale. Tel. (04912) 2576.

OBTAINABLES. We obtain the unobtainable. Tickets for sporting events, theatre, etc. Telephone 01-839 5363.

FREEZERS/FRIDGES, washing machines, dishwashers. Beat our prices. Buyers and Sellers Ltd., 229 1947 or 743 4049, anytime.

FILING CABINETS. 2 grey metal lateral cabinets (5 shelf & 4 shelf) + 400 files. All in very good condition. When new, £386. Asking only £175. Tel.: 01-622 3311.

ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITTANICA. Book 1—24, 1955 edition, £150 o.n.o. as new. Swansea 828 2305.

PIANO CLEARANCE SALE.—Reconditioned uprights, minis, grands at knockdown prices. Also *Bechstein, Rock, Chappell.*—Ardizzone Pianos, 130 Elgin Ave., W.9. 01-286 7006.

OLD RED AFGHAN, 8.9 x 9.3, £500; chandelier, etc.—Tel: 994 4456.

SECONDHAND office furniture bought and sold.—F.O.E., 263 6688.

BECHSTEIN, BLUTHNER or similar piano required.—01-723 4582.

WANTED

AUSTRALIAN PAINTINGS.—Watercolours wanted for cash.—Please write G. Grumput, Hotel Europa, Grosvenor Square, W.1, or Tel. 493 1233.

ROYAL ASCOT box required. Days or season.—01-980 7725.

OLD DESKS, large bookcases, antiques bought. Mr Fenton, 328 4278.

MICHAEL LIPITCH buys all antique furniture. Tel.: 352 4574.

ALL PIANOS WANTED. Cash paid and collected. 808 7725.

SCRAP GOLD, Silver, Platinum and Jewellery wanted. Highest prices paid.—Call or send reg. P.M.C., 37 Gt. Russell St., London, W.C.1. 01-637 1755/4.

CAMPING EQUIPMENT, secondhand, required. Tel. Nimbus, 373 5385.

WIMBLEDON. Centre court seats required. 01-980 7725.

MILITARY ITEMS required private *collector, swords, badges, head-dress,* uniforms, books.—01-475-1573, or write Box 1184 J, The Times.

MONOGRAM GLASSWARE "JSR" American. Wine, water, sherry, beer, etc.—Tel. 01-485 3209.

WIMBLEDON TICKETS required. Tel.: 01-348 4256.

CENTRE COURT Wimbledon tickets needed. Ring 01-574 2241.

F.A. CUP FINAL, 2 tickets required. 051 924 7564. (After 5 p.m.)

TRAFALGAR GALLERIES would like to purchase good old European oil paintings and paintings of American interest. 35 Bury Street, St. James's, SW1. Tel. 839 6466.

CAT LOVER ? Author writing book on cats seeks anecdotes. Please ring 937 0738 after 5.0.

YOUNG LADY starting Victorian and antique collecting requires furniture, china, clock, etc. any condition and area. 836 6829.

CUP FINAL TICKETS required.—Telephone 263 0947 (day).

WANTED.—Two good seats Bach B Minor Mass, Festival Hall, Thursday, May 12th. Any price within reason.—Telephone 373 6538.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

CORFU. One week, 19-26 May, left in beautiful villa, 6/7, £130 p.w. Slough 41863.

ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE Bible Lands. Volunteers required for digs in Israel from June. S.a.e. Project 67, (A) 21 Little Russell St., W.C.1. 01-242 3306.

GENEVA by jet with basic hostel, from £45 daily, except Tues.—Call C.P.T., 351 2191. ABTA/ATOL 369B.

UNBELIEVABLE PRICE ? Wkly. Sat. departures Gatwick/Majorca £39 return. Singles Holidays, 01-937 6503 (ATOL 643B).

DRIVE TO THE RHINE in one and a half hours. If two of you take a Freewheeler on a British Airways scheduled flight to Cologne, we'll give you a week's use of an Avis car. So you can be in the beautiful Rhine Valley within 1½ hours of leaving London. And a Freewheeler need cost no more than a normal scheduled return air fare.—Ask for further details about Freewheeler at your IATA travel agent, British Airways Shop, Avis Office, or 'phone 01-340 5092 for a free colour brochure.

LOT-FRANCE, 15 Houses to let, all sizes and prices. Write giving phone number to: Sturgo, 5 Rue Jean Bart, 75006 Paris or ring 082 348 350.

ITALIAN VILLA holidays on the Tuscan Coast. Brochure from: Beltaglen Ltd., 863 Green Lanes, N21 2QS 01-360 7234 (ATOL 893B).

(continued on page 28)

THE TIMES

8 ★★★ First Published 1785

To place an advertisement in any of these categories, tel.

Private advertisers only
01-837 3311

Manchester office
061-834 1234

Appointments
01-278 9161

Property Estate Agents
01-278 9231

Personal Trade
01-278 9351

Animals and Birds ..	27
Appointments Vacant	24 and 25
Collectors ..	13
Contracts and Tenders ..	24
Domestic Situations ..	24
Educational ..	24
Entertainments ..	8 and 9
Financial ..	24
Flat Sharing ..	26
For Sale ..	26
Legal Appointments ..	25
Legal Notices ..	24
Motor Cars ..	26
Public Notices ..	24
Rentals ..	26
Salerooms and Antiques ..	13
Secretarial and Non-Secretarial Appointments	25 and 26
Services ..	26
Situations Wanted ..	26
Stepping Stones ..	26
Wanted ..	26

Box No. replies should be addressed to:

The Times,
P.O. Box 7,
New Printing House Square,
Gray's Inn Road,
London WC1X 8EZ

Deadline for cancellations and alterations to copy (except for proofed advertisements) is 13.00 hrs prior to the day of publication. For Monday's issue the deadline is 12 noon Saturday. On all cancellations a Stop Number will be issued to the advertiser. On any subsequent queries regarding the cancellation, this Stop Number must be quoted.

PLEASE CHECK YOUR AD. We make every effort to avoid errors in advertisements. Each one is carefully checked and proof read. When thousands of advertisements are handled each day mistakes do occur and we ask therefore that you check you ad and, if you spot an error report it to the Classified Queries department immediately by telephoning 01-837 1234 (Ext. 7180). We regret that we cannot be responsible for more than one day's incorrect insertion if you do not.

" . . . Two are better than one: because they have a good reward for their labour ".—Ecclesiastes 4: 9.

BIRTHS

BASS.—On 2nd May, to Caroline (nee Fawcett) and Allan—a son.

BERNBACH.—On April 30th, at The Middlesex Hospital, to Jane and John—a daughter, a sister for Mark, Angus, John-Paul, Christina and Alexandra.

CHARRINGTON.—On 2nd May, 1977, to Jo and Giles—a son.

COTES JAMES.—On 27th April, at Invercargill, New Zealand, to Ros (nee Rutherford) and Nick—a son.

D'ARCY HUGHES.—On 30th April, at Southampton Maternity Unit, to Lynda (nee Finlay) and David—a daughter (Gemma Jane), a sister for Richard.

DONOVAN.—On the 29th April, at the Westminster Hospital, to John and Pauline—a daughter.

FERGUS.—On May 1st, at Northampton, to Catherine (nee Cazes) and John—a son (Robert).

FINCH.—On April 30th, at home to Louise and Conrad—a daughter (Sarah Elizabeth).

FURSE-ROBERTS.—On April 28th, 1977, at Stoke Mandeville Maternity Unit, to Prudence (nee Mercer) and David—a son (James Maxwell).

GRAHAM.—On Sunday, May 1st, to Kathryn (nee Dickeson) and Nicholas—a daughter.

GRANT.—On April 30th at West London Hospital to Deanne (nee Bergsma) and Keith—a daughter (Katherine Daisy).

GREENWELL.—On April 30th to Sarah and Edward—a daughter.

HEATH.—On 30th April, 1977, at St. Teresa's Hospital, Wimbledon, to Sue (nee Hayward) and Rodney—a daughter (Emma Louise).

ILIOPOULOU.—On 1st May, 1977, at St Margaret's Hospital, Epping, to Christine (nee Ponsford) and Costa—a son.

JERMYN.—On 30th April, 1977, at St. Theresa's Hospital, Wimbledon to Christine (nee Tisdall) and Tom—a son (Rupert), brother for Toby.

KINROSS.—On May 1st, at University College Hospital, to Rosemary Ndyemanya (nee Makumbi) and Andrew—a daughter (Emilie Malisa).

MORGAN.—On 1st May, 1977 at St Teresa's Hospital, Wimbledon, to Anna (nee Pean) and Richard—a son.

MOTTAHED. — On April 23rd, at Queen Mary's, Roehampton, to Molden and Shahram—a daughter.

NEWBIGGING.—On 27th April, in Hongkong, to Carolyn (nee Band) and David Newbigging—a daughter (Susanna Quinella).

OSBORN.—On April 27th, to Wiz and Mike—a daughter (Charlotte Louise).

PIGGOTT.—On April 28th, 1977, at Chase Wing Hospital, Enfield, to Angela (nee Burgoyne) and John—a daughter (Georgina Emily), a sister for Richard.

RAWLINGS.—On April 28th, at Farnborough Hospital, Kent, to Prue (nee Howie) and Andrew—a son (Robert Edward Howie).

RICKETTS.—On 28th April, to Annabel and Simon—a daughter.

SQUIRE.—On May 1st, 1977, at Princess Mary's R.A.F. Hospital, Halton, to Janet (nee Read) and James—a son (Paul Leslie), a brother for Sarah.

STEVENS.—On 1st May, 1977, to Jenny and Dale—a daughter (Michelle Lorraine). May she be as wonderful as her mother. Many thanks to the staff at St. Bartholomew's, London.

STOCKLEY.—At Sao Paulo, to Joelle (nee Herrenz) and David—a son (James Sebastian).

TOLAND.—On 1st May at the John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford, to Elizabeth (nee Price) and Seamus—a daughter (Suzannah Elizabeth), a sister to Emily-Jane.

WAKEFIELD.—On April 30th, at St Margaret's Hospital, Epping, to Rosemary (nee Harris) and Peter—a daughter (Sarah Elizabeth), a sister for Emma.

WIDDOWS.—On April 30th, 1977, at Princess Margaret Hospital, Swindon, to Victoria (nee Russell) and Robin—a daughter (Emily).

BIRTHDAYS

ADAM is 14 today. Happy Birthday and love from Mum and Jeff.

GRAZIANI. Lynne Francesca, of St. Claire's Hall, Oxford. Congratulations to our daughter on her 18th birthday. Love Mummy, Daddy, Marcus and Simon.

ROBIN HOWIE. Congratulations from R.A.H., H.E.H. and T.A.H.

MARRIAGES

PAPAZYAN : KINGSTON.—On 30th April, 1977, at Southwark Register office, Edward Papazyan to Helen Elizabeth Kingston.

SHORE : LOZANO.—On April 29th, in London, Richard Martin Bruce, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Shore, of Highbury, to Remigia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Lozano, of Fabens, El Paso, Texas.

SPEAKMAN-BROWN : ZAKIS.—On April 30th, 1977, at St. Paul's Church, Corby, Northamptonshire, Jonathan James Speakman-Brown to Laima Zakis.

DEATHS

ADELEY.—On May 1st, 1977, at her home in Ramsbury, Wiltshire, Barbara Noel Adeley, widow of William Lawrence Adeley, of Belfast. Funeral service at Ramsbury, on Friday, 6th May, 2.45 p.m. No letters please.

ARCHBALD.—On May 1st, Helena Nora (nee Lee), aged 89, of Highbank, Waterhouse Lane, Kingswood, Surrey, at Leyswood House, Groombridge, Sussex, the home of her daughter, Ursula Simpson. Funeral service at St John's Church, Groombridge, 1.15 p.m., Friday, 6th May. Flowers to the church.

BOWKER, JAMES, aged 64, of Ryde, Isle of Wight, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Bowker, of Moseley, Birmingham, died on the Isle of Wight in April, 1977.

BRADLEY.—On 30th April, 1977, in hospital, Larry (Lawrence) Bradley, husband of Gisela. Cremation at Golders Green Crematorium, Hoop Lane, N.W.11, Wednesday, 4th May, at 4 p.m. No flowers by request. Donations to Liver Research Fund.

BYFORD.—On 30th April, 1977, peacefully, in hospital, Cecil Byford, O.B.E., J.P., of 10 Marine Court, Dover, aged 80 years, beloved husband of Gwendoline, formerly General Manager and Register of Dover Harbour Board. Funeral service private. No flowers or letters, by request, please.

CAMPBELL.—On May 1st, 1977, peacefully, at The Lodge, Spicer Rd., Exeter, Fanny Clark Campbell, S.R.N., in her 99th year. Funeral service, Exeter and Devon Crematorium, Thursday, 4 p.m. Flowers to Mitchell Funeral Services, 4 Old Tiverton Road, Exeter, or donations, if so desired, to the Distressed Gentlefolk Aid Association, c/o. The Lodge, Spicer Rd., Exeter.

CHARLES.—On April 30th, 1977, peacefully, at home, Loveday Charles, of Ladywell House, Alresford, widow of John Stafford Charles. Cut flowers and inquiries to John Steel and Son, Ltd., Chesil House, Winchester. Tel. 4695.

CONNER.—On 29th April, 1977, Alfred Charles, aged 77, of Nuneaton and Aldwick, after a long and painful illness. Beloved husband of Vi and dear father of Barbara and of the late Dick and Geoffrey. Funeral St Nicolas Parish Church, Nuneaton, 11 a.m., Friday, 6th May, followed by private cremation. No flowers by request. Donations, if desired, to Cancer Research.

CORBETT.—On April 30th, 1977, Beatrice Evelyn Corbett, in her 92nd year, of Cae'r Quarra, Llandough, near Penarth, formerly of Cogan Pill. Funeral service at Llandough Church, 2.30 p.m., Friday, 6th May, to be followed by cremation. Flowers to A. J. Stone Ltd., 17, Cowbridge Rd. East, Cardiff.

CROWTHER.—On 1st May, 1977, peacefully, in her sleep, Margaret, Lady Crowther, widow of Lord Crowther and mother of Anne, Charles, David, Felicity and Nicol. No flowers, please, but donations to Friends Service Council, Friends House, Euston Road, London, N.W.1.

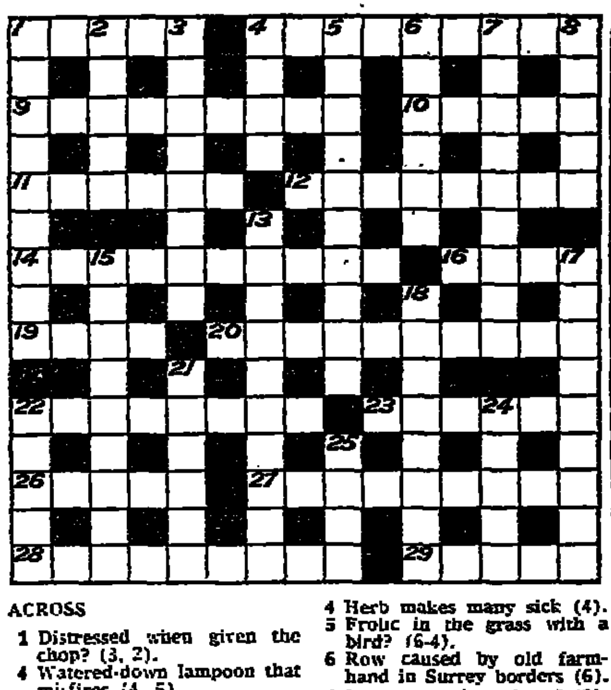
CURLING.—On April 29th, peacefully at Fleet District Hospital in her 89th year, Violet Maud, widow of Edward Higham Curling and beloved mother of the late Jack Craddock Curling and of Derek Guy Curling. Funeral service at Aldershot Crematorium on Friday, May 6th, at 3.30. All flowers to B. Finch & Son, 135 The High Street, Aldershot, Hants.

D'ARCY.—On 1st May, 1977, Aliette, Countess D'Arcy, aged 79 at Bromley, after 14 years of dedicated service with the Missionaries of the Holy Apostles, mother of Claire, Patrick, Sam, Benedicte, Badette, Adelyse, Dominic, Michael and Gerald. Funeral private and no flowers, at her request. Magnificat anima sua Dominum.

DEAN, ALAN ERNEST (Lt. Col. Skinners Horse, retired).—13th April, 1977, at Bowral, N.S.W., Australia, beloved husband of Marie, loved father of Henry, father-in-law of Pat, and grandfather of Duncan, Nicholas and Alan.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 14,591

This puzzle, used at the Edinburgh regional final of the Cutty Sark/Times National Crossword Championship, was solved within 30 minutes by 45 per cent of the finalists.



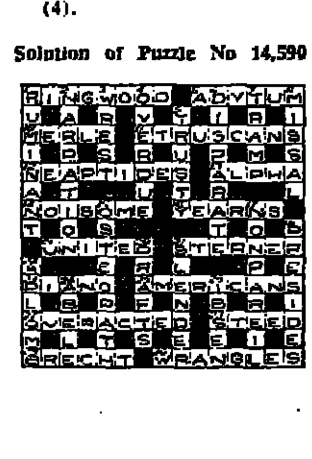
ACROSS

1 Distressed when given the chop? (3, 2).
4 Watered-down lampoon that misfires (4, 5).
9 Lime the meadow where Barnes's orchard was (6, 3).
10 On this river trial action could mean strike (5).
11 Conduct illegal stock operation in US? (6).
12 How poor play may end, with rewritten role? A mere trifle (8).
14 Flannel to flutter at kind of flying bug? (10).
16 Night-flying kite (4).
19 Type of root which makes one die (4).
20 Old barbarians got so short-changed (10).
22 Grey helmsman (8).
23 All I have is a new tea-set (6).
26 Gazelle of tempestuous spirit (5).
27 Tease viva's on poetic works (9).
28 He speculates on the increase in gold (9).
29 Titles somewhat in a mess (5).

DOWN

1 Providing heat for coil if car breaks down (9).
2 Chinese guilds to get the lump? (5).
3 Prevent note being included in introduction (8).
4 Herb makes many sick (4).
5 Frolic in the grass with a bird? (6-4).
6 Row caused by old farmhand in Surrey borders (6).
7 Vest put on by painter? (9).
8 Isabella otherwise named for his prize ? (5).
13 They don't volunteer to pore over texts (10).
15 Ladies get MBE for restoring Cumbrian town (9).
17 Female entertainers may be flighty types (9).
18 Items carried in race held at breakfast-time? (3-5).
21 Stone tree-god (6).
22 Factory growth (3).
24 Danger signal—it's set for a rising (5).
25 Exercise right as employer (4).

Solution of Puzzle No 14,590



DEATHS

EAGLES.—On 2nd May, at Spinneys, West St., Marlow, Mary Susan, beloved wife of Jack and mother of Jennifer. Cremation Chilterns Crematorium, Amersham, Friday, 6th May, 9.30 a.m. Family flowers only.

FINDLAY.—On 2nd May, 1977, peacefully, in her 90th year, Grace Findlay, youngest child of the late Mr. and Mrs. G. Sibthorp, of Hornchurch, Essex, widow of James Keith Findlay, of Marton, New Zealand, dearly loved mother of Betty Duignan, 29 Mill Park Avenue, Hornchurch, and of Sheelah Collis, 10 Burnistones Close, Sheffield, grandmother of Mary Duignan and Elmon and Penelope Collis, great-grandmother of Gwendal Collis. Funeral, 2 o'clock, on Thursday, 5th May, at St. Andrew's Church, Hornchurch, Essex.

FREUDENTHAL.—On 30th April, 1977, peacefully, Kurt, D.M.D., loved husband of Margaret.

GREEN.—On April 30th, 1977, Frank Henry Knethell, C.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.P., aged 76, of 129 Nether Street, London, N.12. Much loved husband of Joyce. Funeral at St. Marylebone Crematorium, East End Road, East Finchley, N.2, on Thursday, May 5th, at 3.30 p.m. No flowers, no mourning. Afterwards, Joyce would welcome those attending at 129 Nether Street.

GREENWELL.—On 27th April, 1977, peacefully, Madeleine Edith (Bunty), Manor House, Cowley, Cheltenham. Funeral at St. Mary's Church, Cowley, Tuesday, May 3rd at 3 p.m. No flowers, please. Donations, if desired, to the Injured National Hunt Jockeys Fund.

GURR.—On 1st May, Ethel Lilian, beloved wife for 60 years of the late Bertram Gurr, and dear mother of Adrienne and Geoffrey.

HARDY.—On April 29, 1977, at the King Edward VII Hospital, Guernsey, Francis Hardy, M.A., L.L.D. Principal of Elizabeth College, 1924-1939, in his 99th year. Funeral service at the Town Church, Guernsey, on Wednesday, May 4, at 4 p.m. Special invitation to old Elizabethans. No flowers, donations in lieu may be sent to, the patients and staff annuities fund, c/o The Secretary, King Edward VII Hospital, Castel Guernsey.

HILL.—On May 2, Duncan C., Captain Royal Navy, retired, suddenly at Brockendon Grange, Westwood Heath, Coventry: beloved husband of Maureen, father and grandfather. Funeral service at St. John's, Westwood, on Friday, May 6, at 11.45 a.m. Family flowers only. Donations, if desired, to Cancer Research, c/o Southbank, Upper Ladyes Hill, Kenilworth.

HOLDEN.—On Sunday, 1st May, 1977, peacefully, in hospital, Mary Beatrice (Molly), of 195 Hills Rd., Cambridge, former mistress at the Perse Boys' Prep. School. Funeral service at Cambridge Crematorium, on Friday, 6th May, at 11.30 a.m. Flowers may be sent to W. Eden Lilley's Private Chapel, Mill Lane, Cambridge.

HOPKINSON.—On April 28th, 1977, peacefully at his home, Albury Park, Albury, Surrey, Major Cecil Hopkinson, Musical Bibliographer. Funeral service to take place on Thursday, May 5th at 11.15 am at Shere Church. A memorial service is to be held in London at a later date. Flowers may be sent to Sherlock & Sons, Trellis House, Dorking.

HOWARD.—On May 2nd, suddenly, at home, Neville Martin Charles, for 57 years the beloved husband and companion of Sybil Dorothea. Funeral private.

JEANS.—On Monday, 2nd May, aged 96, Irene, wife of the late Purcell Jeans, beloved mother of Anthony, Betty and Ann. Service 12 noon 4th May, Corton Church, Wilts. Cremation private. Flowers immediate family only. Donations to R.N.L.I. if desired.

JENNINGS, MAY.—Of Tunbridge Wells. In hospital on Saturday, 30th April, beloved wife of E. Owen Jennings, mother of Euan and Carolyn and grandmother of Alison, David, Paul Gilbody, George and Tom Jennings.

KATZENELLENBOGEN.—On April 29th, 1977, in London, Peta Vanessa Katzenellenbogen, much loved daughter of Jessica and Joseph, sister of Tessa, Jonathan and Mark.

LEIGH.—On 29th April, peacefully, at home, in her 94th year, Ruth (nee Miller), widow of Thomas Hubert and adored mother, grannie and great grannie. Cremation private. Memorial service at All Saints Church, Crowborough, on 17th May, at 12 noon. Any donations to the Friends of Crowborough Hospital.

LLOYDS.—On April 30th, 1977, at Pulborough, Sussex, Arthur Douglas, C.B.E., F.C.A., dearly loved husband of Nora, devoted and beloved father of Timothy and Robin. Cremation, Worthing Crematorium, on Friday, 6th May, at 12 noon. Flowers may be sent to F.A. Holland & Son, Terminus Road, Littlehampton, by 9.30 a.m., or if desired donations in his memory to The Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind, Haywards Heath.

MACEWEN.—On May 1, 1977, peacefully, Veronica, formerly of Doghurst, Limpsfield. Funeral service Monday, May 9, Guildford crematorium at 3.30 p.m.

NISBET.—On 1st May, 1977, at Woking Nuffield Nursing Home, peacefully, Birthe (nee Thygesen), beloved wife of Thomas Nisbet, O.B.E., D.F.C., and dearly loved mother of Michael, Peter and Nicholas. Cremation service at Woking Crematorium, 11.30 a.m., Thursday, May 5th.

OLDRING.—The Rev. D. Kennett Oldring, M.I.N.D., B.D., beloved husband of Ena, on April 27th, courageously but peacefully, in his sleep, much loved father of John, Heather, Hilary and Geraldine and adored grandpa of Marc, Olivier, Laurent, Simon and Timothy. Cremation private. Family mourners, his wife, Dr. J. Kennett Oldring, his son, Dr. J-A. and Madame Deverin (son-in-law and daughter), Dr. and Mrs. R. A. Rennie (son-in-law and daughter), Mr and Mrs D. Mann (son-in-law and daughter).

ONSLOW.—On 1st May, 1977, suddenly, but peacefully, Margaret Louise Onslow, of Haverstock Hill, N.W.3, aged 68 years, beloved wife of Frederick and mother of Martin. Cremation at Golder's Green, on Thursday, 5th May, at 2.30 p.m. Enquiries to Leverton & Sons, Hampstead, 586 4221.

PAYBODY.—On April 29th, 1977, in hospital, Reginald Fred Paybody, of 2 Shoreham Place, Shoreham, Kent, dearly loved husband of Megan and loving father of Richard, Susan and the late Owen. Funeral at St Peter and St Paul's Church, Shoreham, on Friday, May 6th, at 3 p.m. Flowers and inquiries to W. Hodges & Co. Sevenoaks 54457.

PIPES.—On April 28th, 1977, peacefully at Ealing, Rupert, dearly loved husband of Constance. Cremation private.

POWELL.—On 30th April, 1977, Elizabeth Adeline (nee Russell), of Rivermead, Flower Walk, Guildford, aged 87, wife of the late Lawrence Powell. Holy Communion and funeral service at S. Nicolas Church, Guildford, on Friday, 6th May, at 2.45 p.m., followed by cremation. Please, no flowers. Enquiries to Pimm's Funerals, Guildford 67394.

RANDOLPH.—On May 1, peacefully in a Folkestone nursing home, Gladys, much loved wife of the late L. R. Randolph, mother of Michael Randolph, of the Cloth Hall, Smarden, Kent, and grandmother of Susanna, John, Nicholas and Felicity. Cremation private.

RAWSON.—On Thursday, April 28th, Olive Evelyn Rawson, dear friend of Ivy Pinchbeck, peacefully at home, The Old Stables, Long Crendon, Bucks. Funeral private. No flowers, but if desired donations, in lieu, to Oxfam.

RITCHIE.—On 1st of May, 1977, peacefully, in hospital, Vera Marguerite, of Oliver House, Oliver's Lane, Malmesbury, formerly of Horlake and Willian, aged 87, widow of Lt.-Col. D. M. Ritchie, O.B.E., M.C., and of Major B. L. Fletcher. Much loved mother of Neil, Edith and Harold. Funeral 12 noon, 6th of May, Malmesbury Abbey. Private cremation later.

ROBERTSON-GLASGOW, ROBERT WILSON (BOBS), late the Royal Scots, on Monday, May 2. Funeral at Hinton Charterhouse Church, on Thursday, May 5, at 2.30 p.m. Family flowers only. Donations may be sent to the Radley College Appeal, Abingdon, Oxon.

RUSSEL.—On April 30 1977, Margery Lulster, of Glennie, Ramsden Rd., Godalming, widow of Captain F. A. H. Russell, R.N. retired, and mother of Duncan and Nicol, peacefully, at Brixham, Devon, in her 85th year. Funeral service at Busbridge Church, Godalming, on Thursday, May 5, at 12 noon, followed by cremation at Guildford Crematorium. Donations to Age Concern in preference to flowers. All inquiries to J. Gorringe & Son, 35 Hare Lane, Godalming. Tel. Godalming 6403.

ST. JOHN ROPER.—On 29th April, Robert. Funeral, 6th May. Cars leave 7, Royal Terrace, Southend-on-Sea, 11.20 a.m. Service at St. John's Church, 11.30 a.m. Burial, Sutton Rd. Cemetery 12.15 p.m. Flowers to J. W. Tate, 74 North Rd., Southend.

SANKEY.—On May 1st, 1977, in Tunbridge Wells, Annie Jeannette (Jean), widow of Lt.-Col R. W. Sankey and beloved mother of Virginia Douglas Robert and Jonathan. Funeral at Vinters Park Crematorium, Maidstone, Thursday, May 5th, at 2.30 p.m. Sprays to K. B. Sills, Funeral Directors, Cranbrook (2284).

SHUTE.—On April 29th, at Cheltenham, Florence Eugenie Aylmer, aged 90 years, widow of Lt.-Col. Cyril Aveling Shute. The funeral service will take place at Cheltenham Crematorium Chapel on Friday, May 6, at 2 p.m.

SMITH.—On May Day morning, 1977, Dorothy Emily Florence. Having lived gently, died quietly at home. The funeral service will be at 2 p.m. on May 6th at the Church of the Holy Redeemer, Days Lane, Sidcup, Kent, and then at 2.30 p.m. at Eltham Crematorium. Bunches of spring flowers only, please.

THORP.—On 27th April, 1977, peacefully, in hospital, at Swansea, following a happy Easter with her family, Kathleen Amy, of Martlet, Pevensey Road, Polegate, widow of Maurice Thorp, late of Sandhurst. A quiet cremation (at her request) has taken place. If desired a donation may be sent to the John Robinson Third Age Club, c/o W. J. Evenden, 77 Churchdale Road, Eastbourne, in which club she was actively interested.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

ALSO ON PAGES 26 AND 27

DEATHS

TOWLER.—On May 1st, in hospital, of Sunnyvale Farm, Dob Park, Norwood, aged 80, Frank H., dearly loved husband of Mary Towler, dear father of James, father-in-law of Muriel, and dear grandad of Angus. Resting at Co-operative Chapel of Rest, Newhall Carr Rd., Otley, where mourners please assemble, on Thursday, at 2.50 p.m., prior to service and cremation at Airedale and Wharfedale Crematorium, Rawdon, at 3 p.m. Friends please accept this intimation. Enquiries, Tel. Leeds 450 507.

WHITTAKER.—On May 1st, 1977, at Farnham Hospital, Surrey, Alice, aged 87 years, formerly of Abbots Grange, Chester. Funeral service at Blacon Crematorium, Chester, on Friday, May 6th, at 2.30 p.m. Inquiries to George Pettit & Son, Chester 25463.

WILKINSON.—On April 29th, after a long illness, bravely borne, Robert Henry, aged 76, dearly loved husband of Louie and father of Robin and Anthony. Funeral at Weston Crematorium, Worle, Thursday, May 5th, at 2.30 p.m. Flowers may be sent to Pitman's Funeral Service, Milton Road, Weston-super-Mare.

WILSON.—On April 28th, peacefully, aged 92, Ethel Maud Marie Joy Wilson, widow of F. B. ("Freddie") Wilson, loved mother of Peter and grandmother of Julian and Rodney Stephen. Funeral 12 noon, Friday, May 6th, at West London Crematorium.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

PLUMMER.—There will be a service of thanksgiving for the life and work of the late Raymond Plummer at the Church of St. Vedast, Foster Lane, EC2, on Wednesday, the 13th May, at 2.15 p.m. at which all friends will be welcome.

TEMPLE-GORE-LANGTON.—A memorial service for the late Countess Temple of Stowe, will take place at 11 a.m. on Saturday, May 7th, at the church of St John the Baptist, Tunstall, Lancashire.

IN MEMORIAM

TWINING.—In proud remembrance of Captain Cecil F. H. Twining, 3rd attached 1st Hampshire Regiment. Killed at the Second Battle of Ypres on May 3rd, 1915.

BROWN.—In memory of David Brown, accidentally killed, May 3rd, 1941. Aged 17.

HOLMES, ROY LIVINGSTONE, May 3rd 1975.—Loving remembrance from Daphne and family.

MORTIMER-FORD.—For David on this his birthday. In our hearts always.

TOYNBEE, RALPH VICTOR. — In loving memory.—B., May 3rd, 1970.

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS

J. H. KENYON Ltd.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Day or Night Service
Private Chapels
49 Edgware Road, W.2
01-723 3277
49 Marloes Road, W.8
01-937 0757

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ST. MARYLEBONE GRAMMAR SCHOOL

CLASS 8A
1959 1960
MICK GILLESPIE
IRVING BLUMHOF
BARRIE CAMP
JOHN HAYMAN
RON HIRSCH

Where are you ? Anyone knowing of their whereabouts, please contact Box 1042 J, The Times.

CANCER RESEARCH

People ask us—" Isn't there something I can do to help ? " Indeed there is. Every donation furthers our laboratory research projects and the treatment of cancer patients in our hospital units. Please do send a donation or " In Memoriam " gift to: Imperial Cancer Research Fund, Room 160L, P.O. Box 123, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London WC2A 3PX.

CAN ANYONE give the whereabouts of Dame Katharine Furse's GBE star and medal (1917) wanted on loan for WRNS Exhibition from autumn 1977 ? Replies to Co-ordinating Officer, WRNS Exhibition, National Maritime Museum, Greenwich, SE10 9NF (tel.: 01-858 5263).

DOROTHY WHEELER, student at the London Day Training College (now Inst. Educn.) 1921-25 and subsequently teacher at Coloma College, Kent. Would she or anyone who knows her Tel. 01-485 8955 or write Box 1081 J, The Times.

BE A GOOD NEIGHBOUR, use your car to help the old and lonely one Sunday afternoon a month. Phone Contact, 01-240 0630.

KHARMANN GHIA 1600, f.h. coupe. See Motors.

ROVER 3500, SDL 1977, manual. See Motors.

REPORTER for Press Agency. See General Vacs.

HOP PICKING in Sept. Kent. See General Vacs.

INTERESTING JOB as Secretary/P.A. See Secretarial Vacancies.

LOTUS ELAN +2 130/65. " R " registration. See Motors.

GERMAN, French, Spanish translations. See Personal Services column.

MARRIED COUPLE required as house/garden handyman. See Dom. Sits.

ANNEMARIE, Janice and Sarah are " For Sale ".

***HARPSICHORD** By Robert Goble.* —See For Sales column.

SCOTLAND, W. Highlands.—Staff for Country House Hotel—see Non-Sec. Appts.

GEORGIAN, REGENCY & Victorian chimney pieces. See Personal Sales.

URGENTLY REQUIRED: French/English Secretary. See Sec. Vacs.

MATCH CLUB, Knightsbridge, req. fashion salesgirl.—See Non-Sec.

PARROTS require more staff.—See Non-Secretarial Appts.

E.F.L. Teachers required.—See Public and Educational Appts.

ACCOUNTS ASST./SEC. — See Secretarial.

FREE Hairdressing ! Vidal Sassoon Group needs Sec. See Sec. Appts.

CHELSEA BISTRO.—3rd Working Partner.—See Business Opps.

CORNWALL OR DEVON cottage required for Summer holiday in exchange beach flat, Rustington, Sussex. Phone Ascot 21117.

SURPLUS STOCKS/JOB Lots.—See Business Opportunities.

IBA electric typewriters.—The Vertex Way. See Commercial Services. Business to Business.

WANTED AUSTRALIAN PAINTINGS.—See " collectors " under Salerooms and Antiques.

MIGRAINE ASSN. We can help you. Free lit. BCM-Migraine, London, WC1V 6XX.

DIRECTORS SECRETARY, Regent St.—See Secretarial Vacancies.

QUEEN ELIZABETH'S Foundation for the Disabled, Leatherhead, Surrey provided full time employment for 53 severely disabled people last year. Please help.

COMMERCIAL CONVEYANCER for Sols. See Legal Appts.

NEW YORK. Exchange flats N.Y. for London all August. Pleasant 2 roomed k. and b. in West Side Manhattan. Suit single or couple Rent, telephone paid. Tel 01-727 7878 or write N. Pease, 37, W. 89 Street, No. 3, New York, NY 10024, U.S.A.

EXTENSIVE BUTTERFLY COLLECTION. See " collectors " under " Salerooms and Antiques ".

ARE YOU FOREIGN, living in London with spare time. See Gen. Vacancies.

CANNES.—Shop adjoining Calton Hotel—see Businesses for Sale.

WANTED.—Computer Bureau, Herts N.W. London. See Businesses for Sale.

SALVADOR DALI Etching—see " collectors " today.

INTERNATIONAL Lawn Tennis Federation requires Secretary see Sec. Appts.

MEDICAL BOOKS WANTED. See " Collectors " today.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

SAVE THE CHILDREN

appeals for Legacies to support its world-wide work for desperately needy children.

PLEASE REMEMBER THEM IN YOUR WILL

Charitable legacies and gifts up to £100,000 are exempt from Capital Transfer Tax.

THE SAVE THE CHILDREN FUND
157 Clapham Road, London
SW9 0PT.

IS YOUR HOUSE TOO LARGE ?

Your house can be beautifully used if you gift it to the National Charity (Help the Aged). One portion will be modernised free of cost to you (usually self-contained) for your own or your surviving spouse's use for life—free of rent, rates, external repairs. Other portions converted for retired people. Please write without obligation to :

THE SECRETARY,
HELP THE AGED HOUSING APPEAL,
32 DOVER STREET,
LONDON W1A 2AP

FIXED YOUR HOLIDAY YET ?

Thousands of lonely and needy old people have not been away in years. With £50 the National Benevolent Fund for the Aged can give one of them a marvellous week at the seaside.

To mark Jubilee Year our target is 2,000 additional holidays, which brings our total since 1971 to 10,000.

Donations please to

NATIONAL BENEVOLENT FUND FOR THE AGED
12 Liverpool St., London, EC2

CANCER RESEARCH CAMPAIGN

is the largest single supporter in the U.K. of research into all forms of cancer.

Help us to conquer cancer with a legacy, donation or " In Memoriam " donation to

CANCER RESEARCH CAMPAIGN
Dept. TX1, 2 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 5AR.

HE SIDLED UP FURTIVELY. " I've got him ", he whispered. " he's in the car—had to gag him ! " " Thank goodness " Merrow sighed, relieved. " He's good, is he ? " " The best ", replied the man. " But he wouldn't come willingly—competitions so fierce, he's been playing the field ! You'll have to negotiate." There's really no need for such desperate measures—try advertising in The Times' Focus on Overseas Appointments on the 26th May, if you're seeking staff to work abroad. We have a specialised quality readership that will come to you ! Ring The Times Appointments Team today for details 01-278 9161 (London) or 01-834 1234 (Manchester).

PERCY THRILLINGTON is tickled pink by the spectacular display of his single and album recordings in the window of Chappell's Music Store in New Bond St. all this week

OUT ON A LIMB ? Get back into your career by looking at the job opportunities in STEPPING STONES every Monday and Tuesday in The Times !

WOULD EILEEN POLLINGTON who was resident in Nassau, Bahamas in 1973 or any person knowing her whereabouts, please write to Box 1155 J. The Times.

A.O.B.K. Awarded to Stanley Howard of Kenton, Middlesex and William Davis of Salisbury, Rhodesia. Investiture, 3rd May, 1977.

SHORTHAND SECRETARY. School leavers.—See Stepping Stones.

SUFFOLK. An interesting job.—See General Vacs.

SPORTS EQUIPMENT CO. seeks capital.—See Business Opps.

CLASSICAL RECORD CO. P.A. Sec.—See Secretarial.

ALWYN CRAWSHAW, artist, please contact Box 0278 J, The Times.

PART-TIME RECEPTIONIST, W.1. —See Non Secretarial Appts.

FALMOUTH GROUP (Silley Cox & Co. Ltd.) require Sales Assistant/Secretary—See Sec. Vacs.

ALL JACOBITES, please note birthday of Albert, Duke of Bavaria, Head of the House of Stuart. May 3rd.

ELLE require Sales Assistants. See Non Sec.

" UPSTAIRS DOWNSTAIRS " Agency. See Businesses for Sale.

COLLARD & COLLARD, Boudoir Grand. Excellent condition. See " For Sale ".

A FEW SEATS still available Gala Preview William Douglas Home's new play " Rolls Hyphen Royce." 7.45 p.m., Friday, 6th May, Shaftesbury Theatre, in presence of H.R.H. The Prince of Wales. Tickets: £4, £3.75, £3.25, £2.60, £2.10. 01-584 1744/581 0999. Proceeds to Canterbury Cathedral Appeal.

SECRETARIAL / TYPEWRITING Service, Central London. See Businesses for Sale.

COOK (Cordon Bleu trained) Directors' Room. See Non Sec. Appts.

PUBLISHING, East Finchley. Suit College Leaver.—See Stepping Stone Appts.

DARTMOOR NATIONAL PARK.—General Assistant required.—See Non-Sec. Appts.

GIVEN UP ? Our successful advertisers have placed Researchers, Lecturers, Negotiators, Underwriters, Interpreters, Cooks, Graduates, Accountants and many more besides from advertising in The Times. Find out how to join our list of happy Advertisers by ringing The Times Appointments Team on 01-278 9161 today (in the north, Manchester 061-834 1234).

THE NEW LIMA Train Service starts on May 12th in Welbeck Street, W1. Catch it at the new Hamleys Model Centre.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHERS sought See General Vacs.

PART-TIME ASSISTANT Art Gallery —see Secretarial.

HAVE YOU A SHOP to sell or lease ? See Commercial Industrial prop. in Business to Business.

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Super air-conditioned flat, sleeps 4 (pool, trees, grass) with car and bikes. Exchange flat Central London 3/4 weeks July/August. Henderson, Apt. 805, 2030 N. Adams Street, Arlington, Va 22201.

SHIRLEY OSOPOF, of Santa Cruz, please contact Aileen Munson, P.O. Box 11577, Palo Alto, California 94306, U.S.A.

DORSET Archaeological Committee require Field Officer.—See Pub. and Ed.

CONTACT LENS PRACTICE needs Sec. Recept.—See Sec. Appts.

WOULD ANY READER knowing the present address of Mrs SUZANNE A. SHAW, formerly of Middleton-on-Sea, Sussex, kindly write to Box 1310 J, The Times.

FOREIGN LANGUAGE Print Specialists.—See Commercial Services.

ARE YOU one special, publisher ?—See Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE

ANNOUNCEMENTS

HELP WITH SCHOOL FEES ?

If you have an above-average home you may have the need, the space and the willingness to accommodate British and foreign students. London Mon.-Fri., and country weekends.

Tel.: 01-730 1614.

CLUB ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE NEW GASLIGHT

Because we do not pay any commission to taxi drivers, be sure that you are taken to THE NEW GASLIGHT, 4 Duke of York Street, St. James's, S.W.1, where you will find attractive friendly company, dine or drink in an intimate luxurious surrounding at prices that will not spoil your fun.

Free courtesy car available from all London hotels.

Tel.: 01-734 1071

Open from 8.30 until early hours.

GENTLEMEN'S WINE BAR at The Gaslight, open Mon.-Fri., 12 noon-3 p.m. Super buffet table, friendly intimate bars.

YACHTS AND BOATS

JUBILEE FLEET REVIEW Spithead, June 28th. We offer American built Grand Banks private motor yacht replete with champagne. Dinner ashore for party of 15 arranged with one firm or charter. 01-500 3728. Telex 876937.

CHARTER AND HIRE

JUBILEE THAMES RIVER PAGEANT, 9th of June. Large coasting vessel of character, available for private party.—Telephone 01-506 7581.

ROYAL JUBILEE Thames week. Private motor yacht for daily charter (4th-12th June), 8 guests. Champagne, lunches inclusive. Entertain your friends or clients. —*Reply Box 0880 J, The Times.*

SPORT AND RECREATION

TENNIS LESSONS given by professional. Any standard. Tel.: 609 0609.

UK HOLIDAYS

SELF-CATERING HOLIDAY HOMES

Strongly recommended for family holidays available May to September.

UNIVERSITY HOLIDAYS LTD.
Dept. T. Borehamgate House,
Sudbury, Suffolk CO10 6ED
Tel.: Sudbury (07873) 76280
24hr. Brochure service.

NORTH NORFOLK LUXURY HOTEL
AA * * * RAC

Exceptional value, golf, riding, rambling and sandy beach. Superb cuisine. A few rooms still available during May.

THE LINKS COUNTRY PARK HOTEL
Dept. T, West Runton, Norfolk.
Tel.: West Runton (026375) 691.

ELEGANT HISTORIC 17th-century Cotswold Manor. 4-poster beds, bathrooms en suite, country house breakfasts, indoor swimming pool, colour T.V., billiards, tennis, croquet. £10 p.p. b. & b. Also lux holiday flats for groups of 2-7. Lower Slaughter Manor, Glos. Tel.: Bourton on the Water (0451) 20456.

HOLIDAY FLATS ON BEACH, Thorpeness, Suffolk, well-equipped, sleep 6. Tel. Saxmundham 3266 (business hours).

FOLKESTONE.—Self-contained luxury flats available now and throughout summer. Close to Leas and all amenities. Fully equipped, t.v., etc. From £40 p.w.—Tel. Coleman, Thanet (0843) 81654.

SCOTLAND, family house (country) sleeps 7. Good touring base, July-August. Phone: 041 644 2349.

NORFOLK BROADS.—Two Cottages to let on farms. 5 miles Norwich, close sea, sailing, golf, riding, etc. Sleeps 5. May-Oct. From £50 p.w.—Tel. Norwich (0603) 898680.

SALCOMBE HOUSEPARTIES. Large informal country house accommodation. Superb position. Good food and sailing dinghies. Tel: Oxford 47084 11-5 p.m.

DORSET BUNGALOW. Isolated. Sea 2 miles. Can sleep 3 families. Usual facilities. May-June. Crawley 20643.

TRURO. Farm holiday flats. Peaceful surroundings, nr. beaches. Now to 9th July and Sept. Devoran 863053.

N. CORNWALL, TREVONE. *Holiday* flat. Sleeps 7. 100 yds. approx. beach. 11th June-9th July. 01-435 6344.

RIVER DART. Super Quayside cottage. Moorings. Sleeps 6-8. From £35 p.w. May 7th-June 4th. 0703 525517.

IN A QUIET HAMLET between Padstow and Rock, 2 luxury cottages, sleeps 4/6. 01-845 3972.

S. DEVON, Dawlish 3 mls.—Georgian house in 7 acres, offers s/c flats (dinner & breakfast optional), children & pets welcome.—Mamhead (062 688) 276.

SUPERB centrally heated self-catering accommodation in beautiful Cornish seaside village. Few May/June vacancies. Tel.: Polruan 384.

BELSIZE PARK. Family flat, sleeps 5, to let July 29-Sept. 11. £60 p.w. Telephone 01-722 9010.

HEREFORDSHIRE/Radnorshire Border, 2 comfortable holiday cottages in superb countryside. Seclusion, mountains, Wye, etc. Leaflet on request. Hereford 65039 9-5.30.

CORNWALL. Cottage in heart of Flushing to let for last week in June from midweek. All electric, C.H., T.V., cheerfully furnished, £55. Also available September onwards. Weybridge 40860.

SNOWDONIA. Charming farmhouses, sleep 4/9, by stream/beach; 20 acres. Not Aug.—051-929 2002.

FORMER RAILWAY STATION, Pentney, Norfolk. Sleeps 4, C.H., T.V., fishing, from £25. 01-458 2816.

CORNWALL.—On beautiful Bodmin Moor. Traditional stone farmhouse in own grounds. Sleeps 6. Offering seclusion, superb views, walking, trekking nearby, within ½ hour of sea. Light domestic help, some babysitting available. June-Sept. from £75 p.w.—Tel. St. Tudy 674.

FARM COTTAGE, 12 miles Cardigan. mod. con. £15 p.w. Hebron 233.

SPACIOUS self-contained wing of farmhouse in unspoilt country near Glastonbury, sleeps 4-6.—Phone Bottonsborough 309.

LUXURY MEWS FLAT in charming conservation village, near Kent coast midway Canterbury and Folkestone from £40, colour T.V., sleeps 4, available now and throughout summer. Tel. Thanet (0843) 81654.

AMSTERDAM, PARIS, BRUSSELS, Antwerp, Bruges, The Hague. Individual inclusive Holidays. Time Off Ltd., 2a Chester Close, London SW1X 7BQ. 01-235 8070. ABTA.

SCULPTOR'S SECLUDED seaside retreat overlooking Laugharne Estuary. Tel. 026 783 316.

COWES WEEK.—Manor House to let for the week. Cowes 6 miles. Can sleep 12.—Box 0978 J, The Times.

COTSWOLDS.—Cromwellian house, wing, 1, 2 beds., panelled lounge, etc. Also 2/3 bedroomed flat in coach house. Minety 485.

FALMOUTH.—Holiday house, sleeps six. Vacancies now.—Falmouth 313366.

DERBYSHIRE PEAKS. Super cottage with 3 dble. bedrooms. Superior accommodation for 6. Tel. Matlock 3543.

SPRING BREAKS

LONG WEEKEND BREAK

Treat yourself to a weekend at a Georgian Manor House on the banks of the Derwent. All bedrooms with private bathrooms, c.h., and open fires. There is a first class English a la carte or Table d'Hôte menu. Pony trekking and golf near by—the hotel stands in 8 acres of private grounds. Special rate of £33 + VAT from Friday p.m. to Monday a.m.

STORE HALL HOTEL,
Grindleford, Derbyshire.
Tel.: 0433 30864.

UK HOLIDAYS

A WEEK ON A 70FT. NARROW BOAT

Spend a memorable week from Saturday, 21st May, on our luxurious 10/12 berth Narrow Boat. 2 showers/loos, central heating—everything for a superb canal holiday. £205 + VAT for 10. Other dates also available. Ring or write:

Severn City Boats
Blackpole Wharf, Worcester
Tel. Worcester (0905) 54474.

SPRING BREAKS

HAY-ON-WYE. The Old Black Lion, a 17th Century inn. Fully licensed, serving all home cooked food, salad table a speciality. Comfortable accommodation. From £5.15. Tel.: Hay-on-Wye 841.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

RHODES OR CRETE

LINDOS, AGHIOS NIKOLAOS
1 WEEK, £78; 2 WEEKS, £95
CRETE DEP. MAY 6
RHODES DEP. MAY 5, 12, 19

Take advantage of this fabulous offer and choose either Aghios Nikolaos, Crete or Lindos, Rhodes. We will accommodate you in comfortable villas close to beaches within a few yards walk of restaurants and tavernas. The above prices include direct flight from Gatwick, transfers, accommodation and breakfast. For a supplement of only £17 p.w. we offer lunch and dinner with as much wine as you can drink. For full details tel. or write

JOHN MORGAN TRAVEL,
30 Thurloe Place, London, SW7
01-589 8478, 01-584 4700,
01-589 0914.
ABTA ATOL 052B.

GENEVA FROM £45

Inclusive of return jet flight from Gatwick with British Caledonian and hostel accommodation. Also selection of hotels and pensions available. C.P.T. offer the most comprehensive year-round service to this beautiful lakeside city with flights daily except Tuesdays.

For full details and brochure call:

CRAWFORD PERRY TRAVEL,
260a Fulham Road, London S.W.10
01-351 2191
ATOL 369B ABTA

CHANDRIS BIG FERRY LINK

ITALY-GREECE

F/B PATRIS, 18,660 tons, fully air conditioned, will operate drive-on/drive-off services from 23 June to 10 October.

Venice-Patras-Venice:
Ancona-Patras-Ancona.

For brochures; please contact:

Sol Shipping Limited,
100 Tottenham Court Road,
London, W1P 9HT.
Tel.: 01-637 4551.

SPECIALISTS IN ECONOMY FLIGHTS

NAIROBI, J'BURG,
AUSTRALIA, INDIA/PAKISTAN,
SEYCHELLES, WEST AFRICA,
CAIRO, MIDDLE EAST,
SINGAPORE, HONG KONG,
TOKYO and EUROPE

L.A.T. LTD.
3 Park Mansions Arcade
(Scotch House), Knightsbridge,
London, S.W.1.
01-581 2121/2/3
ATOL 487D. Airline Agents

CRETE MAY 7TH

Lie on sun soaked beaches on the magical Greek islands of Corfu and Crete this month. Windmills, villas, tavernas and our highly successful " singles " parties. Our unrivalled client facilities include water skiing, horse/pony riding, caique trips. . . On the above date prices from only £118 p.p. inc. flight.

Tel.: 0-637 5072 (24 hours)

COSMOPOLITAN HOLIDAYS
296 Regent St., London, W.1.
ABTA. ATOL 213B. IATA.

UP UP AND AWAY

JOHANNESBURG, NAIROBI,
SINGAPORE, TOKYO, BOMBAY,
BANKOK, ROME, SEYCHELLES,
MAURITIUS, CAIRO, DUBAI,
TEHERAN, SYDNEY AND EUROPE.
Guaranteed scheduled departures

FLY
FLAMINGO TRAVEL,
76 Shaftesbury Ave., W.1.
Tel.: 01-439 7751/2.
(Airline Agents)
Open Sat. days

IT'S THE BESTWAY TO TRAVEL

Economy with reliability.

Savings on the following destinations: NAIROBI, MOMBASA, SEYCHELLES, MAURITIUS, S. AFRICA & INDIA, PAKISTAN, W. AFRICA and other World-Wide destinations on request. Tel. 01-930 3985/6/7/8.

BESTWAYS TRAVEL,
56/58 Whitcomb St., London, WC2H 7DN. We are the specialists.

IBIZA.—The best hotels in Ibiza are all featured in our new Top Six Brochure. Villa owners flight services also available. Contact Ibiza Tourism Ltd., 37 Kew Rd., Richmond, Surrey. Tel.: 01-948 1132 or Manchester 061-861 9112. (ATOL 1003B).

GREEK FARESAVERS.—May bargains. *Athens 9th/16th* £49. Rhodes 12th/19th/26th £55. Crete 6th/13th £66. Boadicea Tours, 46a Gloucester Rd., S.W.7. Tel: 01-584 7123. (24 hr Ansafone) ATOL 789B.

SPAIN, £33; Greece, £45; Italy, £40; Germany, £43; Switzerland, £46; Austria, £59. Express Coaches to Greece from £24. Air Save Travel, 23 Jacey Galleries, 523 Oxford St., W.1. Tel.: 01-408 1753/1743. ATOL 890B.

CANARY ISLES—MAY BARGAINS. From only £65. Flights/flats/hotels. Malasale, 6 Vigo St., W.1. 01-439 6633 (ATOL 203BC).

HOT LINE GREECE. For your holiday call 01-437 6364. Prices from £59. Spetse Holidays Ltd., ATOL 700B. " The Real Greek Islanders."

AUSTRALIA, S. Africa, N. Zealand and other world wide destinations best value. Contact Viking Club on 01-240 0164/01-240 0191 (Airline Agents).

EUROPE ? Economy ? Eurocheck ! 542 3431 (Air Agents).

BRITISH DIPLOMATIC FAMILY, girl 13, boy 12, seek easy to run holiday house south of London. 8 August-10 September or thereabouts. Minimum 4 bedrooms. Near tennis, swimming, golf. Reply air mail Peter Marshall, 770 Park Avenue, New York N.Y. 10021, U.S.A.

GREECE.—Villas, studios, tavernas. Best hotels at Apollo Holidays prices. Apollo House, Primrose Gdns., NW3. 01-586 5308 (ATOL 909B).

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

RENT-A-MULE

We know an unbelievable Greek island where mules are the usual form of transport and distance is measured in donkey hours. An island with no luxury hotels, no conventional tourists, and few civilised comforts. This is an island of large sandy bays and tiny beaches wholly committed to nudism, of a disco high on a mountain where the sunsets match the music, Mahler, Grieg, Chopin and Brahms; and every night the sun finally dying to the majesty of Beethoven's Fifth echoing around the mountains. After dusk the music changes and the Stones, Pink Floyd and 10cc reign supreme. This is no ordinary island, no ordinary holiday, how about you ? 2-week b. & b. prices from £135. PHONE ANYTIME DAY OR NIGHT FOR OUR COLOUR BROCHURE FEATURING SEVEN VERY DIFFERENT GREEK ISLANDS.

SUNMED HOLIDAYS
455 FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.10
Tel: 01-351 3166. A bonded ABTA member/ATOL 382B.

SAVE UP TO £31 EACH ON YOUR GREEK HOLIDAY

On May 13, 20 & 27 we are offering a limited number of holidays to Tolon for the magic price of £90. This includes the return flight from Gatwick to Athens; transfers to Tolon; 2 weeks accommodation with breakfast in one of our beachside Tavernas (singles supplement £7 p.w.) & ALL surcharges & taxes except the 24p Government Air Travel Reserve Fund Levy.

Tolon is a little fishing village straggling along a fine sandy beach, in a beautiful, island-dotted bay. The bay is situated at the southern end of the mythical plain of Argos on the Eastern Peloponnese.

FOR MORE DETAILS & OUR INFORMATIVE COLOUR BROCHURE, PHONE:

FREEDOM HOLIDAYS
48T Earls Court Road, London, W.8
01-937 5306 ATOL 432B

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

DESPERATE ?

Then you can't have seen our brochure, with details of our 40 selected villas. We still have plenty of availability this summer and all our villas are of the highest standard, so there's no need to worry about being left with the " rubbish " to choose from. All prices include flight, maid—some villas a cook, and wine. Brochure

CORFU VILLAS LTD.,
168 Walton St., S.W.3.
01-581 0851
(589 9481—24 hrs.)
ABTA. ATOL 337B.

UNITED AIR TRAVELS

OFFERS YOU ECONOMICAL FARES TO EUROPE, TOKYO, MIDDLE, FAR EAST, NAIROBI, N.W.E., S. AFRICA, INDIA, PAKISTAN, RIO, SAO PAULO and MOROCCO.

TELEX NO. 883305

Contact :
5-6 Coventry Street, W.1
near Piccadilly Circus

01-439 2326/7/8

(Airline Agents)

WE'RE TRADE WINGS FLY US TO

BRUSSELS, KHARTOUM, ADDIS ABABA, EAST AFRICA, WEST AFRICA, SEYCHELLES, SOUTH AFRICA, THE MIDDLE EAST AND FAR EAST, AUSTRALIA, INDIA & PAKISTAN.

Trade Wings (Air Agts.),
184 Wardour St., W.1.
Tel.: 01-437 6504/3121.
01-439 0359.

OVERLAND ADVENTURE.—1 to 2 months overland journeys in Asia, South and Central America: 2, 3, 4 week Action Holidays from £120 in Europe, N. Africa, Middle East, Asia and Canada.—Brochure, Film Show information: Penworld, 01-589 0016 ABTA ATOL 117B.

'ELLO 'ELLO 'ELLO—what 'ave we 'ere then ?—Only the best flights to Mauritius, Seychelles, East/South Africa, Australia, Europe and the Far East. The Travel Centre, 119 Oxford Street, London, W.1. Tel.: 01-437 9184/2059 (Air Agt.)

MARBELLA GOLF HOLIDAYS inc. Heathrow flights, self-drive car green fees, b/b, h/b or f/b. Choice 3/4/5-star hotels. Long weekends or any period 7-28 nights. Brochure Edwards of Westminster, 01-904 2202 (ABTA ATOL 876B).

ZURICH £49. Every Sunday and Thursday throughout the year. Day jet flight. Financial security. ABTA/ATOL 569B. Chancery Travel, 190(T), Campden Hill Road, W.8. 01-229 9484.

ALGARVE AGENCY. We still have some of our superb houses available in June, early July and Sept. For details call Rosalind Clark, 01-584 6211 (ATOL 344B ABTA).

CORFU, ATHENS, £89, no extras. Instant confirmation.—Capricorn Travel, 27 Ebury Bridge Rd., S.W.1. 01-730 0657 (Airline Agts.).

GREECE 77. Athens and Corfu from £60. Valexander Tours (ATOL 278B). 01-998 9741.

ATHENS £58 JUNE 12, 19, 26. Eurocheck, 542 4614 (Air Agts).

MARILYN PORTER'S Tour of Provincial France—Motoring and Multi-Centre Holidays in Rural France, Twickenham Travel Ltd., 378 Richmond Road, TW1 2DX. Tel.: 01-891 0961.

TUSCANY, near Sienna. Large luxury villa with pool, maid, superb view (not Aug). From £85 p.w. Tel. 736 0163.

AUSTRALASIA BOUND ? Trailfinders offer every combination of overland routes, economy flights and island Hopping from £338. Consult the specialist Agents. Trail-Finders Ltd 46(T), Earl Court Rd., London, W8 6EJ. 01-937 9631.

WORLD IN A TEACUP ? — Stir your way to Zurich, Valencia and Naples with *Spectrum,* 32 Shaftesbury Ave., London, W.1 (Air Agent). Tel. 01-439 0767.

GREECE. You could save up to 50% with Latesavers—our special 11th hour bargains. Insist your travel agent telephones us or call us yourself. 01-727 8050, ext. 36, or 061-831 7611. Olympic Holidays (ATOL 341B ABTA).

MALTA, CANARIES, SPAIN, Tunisia, Nice. Self catering, hotel holidays, and flights. Bon Aventure. 01-937 1649 (ATOL 879B).

ITALY, Gulf of Salerno. Owner's 2 bedroomed villa available June at £50 p.w. Tel. Euro Rentals, Weybridge 43732.

OVERLAND EURO-GREECE.—2/3 wks. minibus treks from £73. Brochure: Centaur, 146-158 Halfway St., Sidcup, Kent. 01-302 3939.

GREEK ISLES; Tolon, Athens, Crete, May specials: Sunanips from £59. 2 wks. villas/hotels from £98. Suncil. 01-940 0082 (ABTA).

FROM £59 guaranteed for a week in Greece this summer. Choose from an amazing range of holidays in Athens, Corfu, Crete or Rhodes. For further details telephone 01-727 3594. Travelworld Olympic (ABTA).

MADRID, BARCELONA, ATHENS, Geneva, Zurich, Luxembourg, Rome, Nice and most European cities. Daily flights. — Freedom Holidays. 01-937 4480 (ATOL 432B).

MALAGA £53. British Airtours Charters from Gatwick. Vacs. April 30, etc. Villa Flight, ABTA, IATA. ATOL 401B. 01-499 8173.

CORFU.—*Secluded cottage for two persons,* unspoilt bay, from £50 p.w. Luxury villa, private beach, 6-8 persons, £250 p.w.—Wardeon Travel. 01-491 4680.

CORFU, SUMMER '77.—A " Place in the Sun " especially for you. Super villas/appts. from £91. Minerva Holidays, 50 Paultons Sq., London SW3, 01-351 1916 (ATOL 350B Ass. Owners Abroad).

GO S. OF FRANCE for only £33. Weekly depts. Open returns, valid for 3 months. Sole operators Euroexpress. 01-586 1493.

WHAT'S IN A VILLA IN THE SUN without a car. If two of you take a Freewheeler this summer, you can fly direct on a British Airways scheduled flight and we give you a week's use of an Avis car. And a Freewheeler need cost no more than a normal scheduled return airfare.—Ask for further details about Freewheeler at your IATA travel agent, British Airways Shop, Avis Office, or 'phone 01-340 9092 for a free colour brochure.

LUXURY VILLAS. Mediterranean and West Indies. Please send for brochure. Continental Villas 38 Sloane St., S.W.1. 01-245 9181.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

TRAVELAIR

International Low Cost Travel. Travelair To E., W. & South Africa, Australasia, Middle & Far East & USA. Specialists in Long-Distance, Multi-Destination Itineraries. Considerable Savings On Single & Return Fares. Write Or Call

TRAVELAIR
2nd floor, 40 Gt Marlborough St, London, W1V 1DA. Tel. 01-439 7505 Tlx: 268 332
(ATOL 109BD)
LATE BOOKINGS ACCEPTED TO MOST DESTINATIONS.

" STOP PRESS ! ! "

Special breaks to Europe from only

£25

(incl. taxes)

SPAIN, ITALY, PORTUGAL, AUSTRIA, SWITZERLAND, GERMANY. Book now with the Europe specialists (child, infant discounts available).

01-437 7093/6803
(24 hr. brochure service)
ALLKARN TRAVEL LTD.,
(Air Agents)
41 Charing Cross Road, W.C.2.

GREECE, 2 ISLANDS & SPAIN FROM £59

Tavernas, hotels, camping and villas in the Peloponnese and on two NEW islands in the Cyclades. Self-catering villas in an unspoilt corner of Spain. Phone for brochures (24hr Brochurephone service):

FREEDOM HOLIDAYS
48 Earls Ct. Rd., W.8.
01-937 5306 (ATOL 432B)
LATE BOOKING SPECIALISTS

DO YOU OWN A SECOND HOME ? Cottage Clubs plans a holiday exchange and letting service for second home owners (UK or abroad). To consider joining a club please write enclosing s.a.e. to Cottage Clubs Ltd. (T), 188 Main Road, Gidea Park, Romford, Essex.

SCHOOL HOLIDAYS. A family villa is the best answer. A few still available in S. France, Brittany, Spain, Formentera, Greece and the Algarve. Ring us soonest on 01-240 1635, or write for brochure to Holiday Villas Ltd., 148 Strand, London WC2R 0JB, (ABTA).

EDUCATIONAL HOLIDAYS. Combining language study with family or residence accommodation. Centres in France/Germany/Spain from £79. Apply to Euro-Academy Ltd., Ref. T13, 77a George Street, Croydon CR0 1LD. tel. 01-681 2905/6.

GREECE £45, Italy £40, Spain £33, Germany £43, Switzerland £46, Austria, £59. Express coaches to Greece from £24. Sunny Tours, 56 Kensington Gdns. Sq., W.2. Tel. 01-221 4270/727 3464 (24 hrs.). ATOL 890B.

UNSPOILT PAXOS near Corfu. Villas on the sea with privacy, boats and maid. Greek Islands Club, 66 High Street, Walton on Thames, Surrey. ATOL 848 B. Walton-on-Thames 20477 (24hrs).

ITALY—Bay of Naples, Venice area, the South, villa cancellations at reduced prices.—Italvilla, Chantry House, Turvey (Beds.). Tel.: (023 064) 641.

LOWEST PRICES best service. *Europe & World-wide.*—Buckingham Travel (Air Agents). 01-828 9608.

GREECE-EUROPE. — Worldwide Gladiator Air Agents.

ITALY, GULF SALERNO. Several newly converted small/large flats in historic private palazzo with own park, along sandy beach. From £60 p.w. Available from July.—01-235 6260 (eves.).

FAMILY GUEST COTTAGE. Magnificent view Dordogne Valley. Sleeps 4. Full pension. Cordon Bleu cooking.—Details Mirabel Haut, 24220 Marnac, St Cyprien, Dordogne, France.

LATE BOOKING SPECIALISTS.—Athens, Corfu, Crete, Rhodes, Germany, Switzerland and most European Sunspots. 01-734 3212. Gladiator Air Agents.

23 GREEK ISLANDS.—Monday day flights, Commen. 9 May. 14 yrs experience.—Oceanways. Ring now 01-839 6055 (ABTA. ATOL 011B).

15-DAY air-villa holidays in Menorca, Spain, Corfu. Dep. May and 20 May-5 June. £89 p.p. all-in.—Ring Sunvillas, Cambridge (0223) 69622. ATOL 517B.

NICE, ROME, NAIROBI, CAIRO. Low cost travel. Europa, 01-437 2146 (ABTA Air Agts.).

OVERLAND TREKS with young 18-35, mixed groups. Morocco, Greece, Turkey, Persia, Lapland, 2-6 wks. from £77. Few places to Morocco 4 March, £105. Brochure, Tentrek, Sidcup, Kent. 01-302 6426.

VISIT EIRE. One week fully inclusive tour only £75 (highly recommended). Contact Viking Club, 01-836 1646/240 0164 (Air agents).

MOROCCO/TUNISIA. — Landrover camping safaris, 3-3 weeks, from £139. — The Adventurers, 15a Soho Square, W.1. Tel. 01-734 1073 (24 hrs.).

SARDINIA.—Villas, hotels, camping from £73 incl. flights, Sat./Thur. deps.—Ring Magic of Sardinia 01-994 7823 for brochure (ATOL 183).

LOW-COST FLIGHTS to Spain and Portugal from £38. Villa Guide Ltd. 01-235 0771 (ATOL 196B).

WEEKENDS ABROAD. 100 European destinations. Flight, hotel, b/b from £56 incl. Sas Air Travel 01-891 7056 (ABTA).

NEW YORK fr. £126 rtn: Aussie fr. £58 rtn: S. America, Nairobi, Far East, Jo'burg, Australia, and most European sunspots.—Gladiator Air Agents, 41 Charing Cross Rd, W.C.2.

SWITZERLAND AND GERMANY. You'll take off at the right price when you fly our way. Travel Brokers. 01-734 5122 (Air Agts.)

LOW COST TRAVEL WORLDWIDE especially sunny Mediterranean and student travel. For best prices—Air Agents Whitehall Travel, 77 George St, Portman Sq., W.1. 01-486 4303/4/5.

WORLD Wide Savings, E.O.T. Air Agts Julia 01-240 0557/836 1545.

EUROPE UNLIMITED.—E.O.T. Air Agts.—836 0662 or 240 0557.

JET TO ATHENS.—£60.50.—Birdwood, 351 3169. ABTA member.

ST. JEAN-CAP FERRAT. Attractive villa for 6, superb views, rock garden, maid service. Les Terres Blanches Estates. 1528.

N.Z., AUSTRALIA. The best & safest value, local agents. Sydney and Auckland.—Columbus Travel, 85 London Wall, E.C.2. 01-638 0411. (ATOL 833B, ABTA).

CORFU by jet from £52 inc. flight or £75 inc. taverna.—Corfu 371 2191. ABTA. ATOL 308B.

(continued on page 27)

Printed and Published by Times Newspapers Limited at New Printing House Square, Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ, England. Telephone : 01-837 1234. Tuesday, May 3, 1977. Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office.

Monday May 9 1977
No 59,998
Price fifteen pence

THE TIMES

Mrs Thatcher speaks her mind: A profile, page 8

The summit leaders and their advisers yesterday: From left sitting at the desk are: Mr Jenkins, Mr Fukuda, Signor Andreotti, M Giscard d'Estaing, Mr Callaghan, Mr Carter, Herr Schmidt and (far right) Mr Trudeau.

Seven leaders produce seven summit aims

The summit meeting of seven nations agreed on seven pledges in London yesterday and agreed to disagree only on the question of supplying nuclear equipment and materials to non-nuclear countries. The heads of government pledged to: create more jobs; maintain economic growth; improve international financial resources; expand opportunities for trade; bring the North-South conference to a successful conclusion; conserve energy; and study the nuclear question. Although no concrete proposals were agreed, all leaders saw the summit as a success. President Carter said they had also agreed to stamp out bribery and illegality in the business world.

By David Blake and David Spanier

The Downing Street summit ended last night with a declaration that the most urgent task facing the industrial nations was to create more jobs while continuing to reduce inflation. Although the final communiqué seemed rather thin, all the leaders expressed their conviction that the summit had been a success.

Mr Callaghan, the Prime Minister, as chairman of the conference, said that the seven countries taking part had committed themselves to seven pledges.

Besides creating more jobs, the governments of the United States, Canada, France, West Germany, Italy, Japan and Britain were committed to maintaining their economic growth, to improving financial resources on an international basis, and to expanding opportunities for trade, while resisting protectionism.

Looking to the developing world, the conference resolved that the industrial countries should do all in their power to achieve a successful conclusion of the North-South conference, now winding up in Paris.

In particular, it is understood that the United States has endorsed the European Community's proposals to launch a $1,000m (about £588m) action programme, to help the poorest developing countries, and to support a common fund to improve earnings from commodities.

Nuclear energy was the only subject on which the heads of government agreed to differ. Their dilemma, succinctly summed up by President Giscard d'Estaing of France, was how to reconcile "two necessities": to develop nuclear energy in a world where energy resources are limited; and to guard against the danger of nuclear weapons spreading to countries which do not now have them.

It was decided to set up a special study on the nuclear question, which is to report in eight weeks on the present state of uranium supplies, storage, reprocessing facilities, and energy prospects in general.

It will be followed by a longer study which will take a year, or possibly more. No agreement has been reached on restricting sales of nuclear fuel, it appears, while the question is under consideration.

Herr Schmidt, the West German Chancellor, and M Giscard d'Estaing both made it clear that they intended to pursue their countries' contracts to supply nuclear equipment and materials to Brazil and Pakistan, respectively. President Carter has accepted their action as an accomplished fact, but he emphasized the need for joint action in future.

As President Carter put it: "We want to be sure that when we export these nuclear fuels they are not subsequently converted into explosives. How to deal with this difficult question without encroaching upon the autonomy of nations who consume this energy is a very difficult and sensitive question, indeed."

The President said he believed that for the first time at the summit these matters had been addressed in a very frank fashion.

If there was a sour note at the summit, which was a rather pleasant occasion socially, what with dinner at Buckingham Palace on Saturday night and the relaxed atmosphere at the talks, it was in the treatment of Mr Roy Jenkins, as President of the European Commission.

At the final session, Mr Jenkins was allowed to sit at the top table with the seven heads of government, but he was forbidden to speak. Mr Callaghan, however, did refer to the Commission's role, perhaps to assuage the impression given that the President of the Commission was there only on sufferance.

In reality, despite Mr Jenkins's exclusion from the main economic debate on Saturday, the Commission has enhanced its claims. It will surely be present at any future summit and there may be another this autumn. The point is that the smaller countries in the Community feel that their voice should also be heard.

President Carter, wearing a pale grey suit and looking extremely cheerful, observed that heads of state often overemphasized their influence, but that he thought the summit had made progress, and that results would show in reducing unemployment.

At the final press conference in the Banqueting Hall in Whitehall, through which Charles I passed to his execution, Mr Carter quipped that the King had lost his head there 320 years earlier, but he did not think it would happen to the present company.

The President also made the point, which no one else had mentioned, that they believed the time had come for international control and prohibition against illegalities, bribery, extion, and other actions that sometimes had been condoned in the field of trade, commerce and banking.

"I was very pleasantly impressed with the strong support of all the leaders of government in attempting, through the United Nations and through our own actions, to stamp out this embarrassment that has been brought upon the industrial world", Mr Carter added.

During the summit, the President also spoke of his campaign for human rights. While the other leaders fully endorsed his stand on principle, Herr Schmidt noted that different countries had different approaches. In West Germany's case, he implied that it preferred to proceed more quietly, and pointed out that since the Helsinki agreement, 60,000 refugees had come to West Germany from the Soviet block.

The meeting agreed that creating more jobs, particularly for young people, was the most urgent task. But beyond an exchange of experience and ideas on how the problem of youth unemployment can be dealt with, there were no concrete proposals in the final declaration that specifically sought to cope with this issue.

Nor was there any new initiative to relaunch growth at a faster rate, either in the West as a whole or in the "Big Three" of West Germany, Japan and America. During preparatory discussions, Britain is believed to have pressed for a new stimulus from these three to get Western economies going.

In the event, Britain and the other weak countries have had to settle for a promise that the strong nations will ensure that they actually achieve the growth targets they have set themselves.

A close watch will be kept on the progress of the Western economy, and if it seems likely that more stimulus is needed to stop a renewed recession then action will be taken. In practice, however, it will be up to each individual country to decide if it is going to fall short of target. The American growth target is between 5.8 per cent and 6 per cent, West Germany's is 5 per cent and the Japanese are aiming at 6.7 per cent.

Although Britain sought to have these targets included in the final communiqué, the final declaration made no mention of them. Even accepting that the present targets were adequate involved a climb-down by Britain, which had earlier sought to suggest that the strong countries ought to be aiming for faster growth in order to give more help to the weak.

In return for the promise that the stronger nations will carry out their promises, the weaker nations have committed themselves to continue the stabilization programmes they have begun. These are designed to bring down their inflation rates and cut their balance of payments deficits.

Continued on page 4, col 1

King David cleared of massacring prisoners

By Philip Howard

King David has been a controversial figure for the 30 centuries since he slept with his fathers and was succeeded by Solomon. But he has finally been cleared and rehabilitated from one of the graver charges against him, that of massacring his prisoners-of-war by torture.

The charge is made in a peculiarly gruesome verse in the *Old Testament*, 2 Samuel 12, 31. David is said to have taken the vanquished citizens of Rabbath Ammon (modern Amman in Jordan) "and put them under saws, and under harrows of iron, and under axes of iron, and made them pass through the brick-kiln".

Modern commentaries and translations, including the influential *Revised Standard Version* (1952) and the *New English Bible* (1970), ingeniously amend the text to exonerate David from that savage war crime: "He set them to work with saws and other iron tools, sharp and toothed, and made them work in the brick-kilns (*NEB*).

In a paper read to the Glasgow University Orientalist Society, Dr John Sawyer, of Newcastle University, has argued persuasively that there is no justification for those emendations, and that they are due to a misunderstanding of the nature and purpose of the text. In all probability David did not torture the Ammonites or burn them alive in his brick-kilns, but the evidence is to be found not in the naive assumption that "David could not have done such a thing", but in the language of the text.

In the first place, the terms used for "saw" and "brick-kiln" are of a different type, grammatically and semantically, from the terms translated "harrow" and "axe". The first two occur in the singular (collective) form, and are both precise technical terms, associated with building operations. The other two occur in the plural, do not have a precise technical usage, are qualified by the term "iron", and carry identifiable associations with killing and torture (cf Amos 1, 3).

The grammatical forms of the two verbs translated "put" and "pass" are also different. The first is normal in classical Hebrew prose, the second is normal in later Hebrew, but irregular in classical Hebrew. The second verb also has overtones of brutality, in particular as a term applied to human sacrifice: for example, "he made his son pass

Continued on page 2, col 1

'The Times'

The issue of *The Times* on Wednesday, May 11, will be its 60,000th number since it began publication as *The Daily Universal Register* in 1785. To mark the occasion *The Times* will include on that day two pages of historic reports and dispatches from our files. The events span the storming of the Bastille, the battles of Trafalgar and Waterloo, the American Civil War, the Crimean War, Queen Victoria's jubilee, and man's first landing on the Moon.

Both sides in Ulster woo power workers

From Christopher Walker
Belfast

The future of the threatened general strike in Northern Ireland hung in the balance late last night as extreme "loyalists" attempted against widespread opposition to intensify the protest that has been rejected by most of the working population.

Attention focused on the 550 workers at the Ballylumford power station on the Antrim coast, the plant that controls the flows of the province's electricity and provides one of the last chances for the strikers to rescue their campaign.

Two vicious attacks against bus drivers in Protestant districts of Belfast yesterday afternoon provided evidence of an increasing tendency to violence among the frustrated strike hardcore. One driver was taken to hospital with severe burns after his cab was set on fire and another underwent an emergency operation after being shot by four men.

Over the weekend an intense struggle took place to persuade the Ballylumford workers, predominantly Protestant, to stay at their posts. It was supported by telegrams, calls from union leaders and by a two-hour visit in the early hours yesterday morning by four Westminster MPs.

Against the efforts of those moderates were set the persuasion of the political leaders of the United Unionist Action Council and the ugly campaign of intimidation mounted by many of their paramilitary followers. That led on Saturday to an urgent demand from the power workers for protection against extremists.

An army spokesman said a special force of more than 200 police was last night operating in rural and urban east Antrim.

Tension in Northern Ireland remained high yesterday, as government officials and the unions strike organizers issued contradictory claims about the willingness of the power workers to continue operating. By last night there had been no evidence of any refusal to work, although the action council continued to claim that enough Ballylumford men would back their protest to bring power supplies to a gradual halt.

After concerted attempts on Saturday by the Rev Ian Paisley and Mr Ernest Baird to win the men's support, the plant received an unexpected visit early yesterday from four Unionist MPs, Mr James Molyneaux, Mr William Craig, Mr Harold McCusker and the Rev Robert Bradford. They talked to workers in the station's car park for two hours.

After the meeting, Mr Molyneaux, who last week pronounced the winding-up of the Unionist coalition at Westminster, said that the power men were anxious to give the whole community the opportunity to work and had no desire "to plunge the country into further chaos".

In addition to the key workers at Ballylumford, the action council's renewed call for a complete stoppage from midnight last night covered all but a few essential concerns: hospitals, gas, water, sewerage, wedding and funeral contractors. "We are advising parents to keep their children at home to avoid the flashpoints", a council representative said.

Soon after the call came into effect, leaders of the council met at their headquarters above a second-hand car showroom in east Belfast. Their tactics are certain to be affected by the knowledge that the failure of the strike call to achieve more than limited support has severely damaged their individual credibility.

Anger among ordinary Protestants against the paramilitarists' bullying continues to increase but has failed to find expression. In contrast, protest rallies by farmers in favour of the strike blocked traffic in several loyalist towns on Saturday.

Throughout the weekend employers, union leaders and moderate politicians issued statements praising the bravery of workers who defied the strike last week and urging them to do the same today. It is thought that the next two days will provide the final test of the strike organizers' ability to carry out their threats.

Craig denial: The action council last night criticized Mr Craig (the Press Association reports). It accused the MP of faking an attack on his life in 1974 "when he needed to boost his public support".

Mr Craig termed the accusation "despicable" and added: "When they resort to that sort of smear they are really desperate."

Unmistakable power, page 2

Princess Irene expelled from Spain under guard

From Harry Debelius
Pamplona, May 8

The Spanish Government expelled Princess Irene of Bourbon-Parma from the country today after she tried unsuccessfully to attend a prohibited hearing of the Illegal Carlist Party which is headed by her husband, Prince Carlos Hugo.

The princess set out from a Basque city this morning bound for Montejurra, shrine of the Carlist cause, and the site of the traditional annual religious-political party assembly. She was stopped at a roadblock manned by members of the para-military Civil Guard about 15 miles from here, in the town of Puente la Reina.

Police politely told the Dutch princess, Señor Jose Zabala, the secretary of the Carlist Party, and other prominent Carlists, to remain at the checkpoint until the arrival of the Provincial Governor and police reinforcements. They waited, under the watchful eye of policemen armed with rifles and submachine guns, for about three quarters of an hour.

When the reinforcements arrived, the car in which the princess was riding was sandwiched between several police cars and the procession set out for the French border at Irun, a little more than an hour's drive from Puente la Reina.

Not only the princess, but everyone who could not demonstrate that he lived in a town on the road to Montejurra was turned back. But more than 1,000 Carlists, following an alternative plan, later assembled at the early sixteenth-century Javier castle and monastery, in the Pyrennees about 25 miles east of Pamplona, for a requiem Mass for Prince Carlos Hugo's father, Javier, who died yesterday in a Swiss hospital at the age of 87.

Sir Arthur Irvine may resign as MP

By David Leigh
Political Staff

To the alarm and embarrassment of ministers Sir Arthur Irvine, QC, former Labour Solicitor General, announced yesterday that he will resign if his local party calls on him to retire.

The end of a long campaign to oust Sir Arthur, who is 67, and has represented Liverpool Edge Hill, for 30 years, is due on May 20, at a special meeting of the party management committee.

Two months ago the committee voted by 30 to one against Sir Arthur. Unless there is a drastic change of heart, or procedural irregularities can be discovered, his departure seems inevitable.

The local party secretary, Mr John Sharpey-Schafer, aged 38, a nuclear physics lecturer, said in Liverpool yesterday: "I cannot see the members of the committee being terribly influenced by this announcement".

Sir Arthur, an Oxford-educated Scot and a barrister's son, is the kind of patrician lawyer-politician rarely seen these days. He lives in Chelsea and keeps up a busy barrister's practice. While he believes it is politically healthy for an MP to keep outside links, his constituents complain that he is always at the Central Criminal Court, relatively infrequently at Westminster, and rarely concerned with his constituency.

Mr Sharpey-Schafer said yesterday: "The reasons we have put forward are that he is a rather old-style MP, and in these hard times he simply is not energetic enough to represent the constituency. We expect a Labour MP to be highly concerned about his constituency and leaping up and down.

"Sir Arthur says he supports the Government and its policies in the division lobbies, but the local party expects a political lead from its MP. He is past retiring age."

Mr Michael Cocks, Labour Chief Whip, has been unable to persuade Sir Arthur to reconsider. Sir Arthur has a strong sense of dignity and propriety.

He said yesterday: "I would find it quite contrary to my self-respect and to my concept of the correct behaviour of a parliamentarian and a member of the English Bar to allow myself to be shoved around in this kind of way and to accept the situation which is thrust upon me, and I am compelled to say so.

"I have no doubt that on a long-term and correct view of these matters it will prove to be good for the country and for Parliament and for the electoral prospects of the Labour Party if a stand is made by someone in my position on this issue."

His announcement said: "Unfortunately, the general management committee of the Edge Hill Labour Party has allowed itself to be infiltrated by elements which, in my carefully considered judgment, are opposed to the Government's policy, which I have steadfastly supported."

He has agreed to defer an application for the Chiltern Hundreds for several weeks after the meeting, so that the Government can pick the least unfavourable time for a by-election.

Sir Arthur had a majority of 6,171 at the last election. The Liberal candidate had 6,852 votes and the Tory 5,208.

Phone-in lines blocked by troubled parents

The response to an experimental phone-in, organized throughout last week by the National Educational Research and Development Trust and BBC Radio Nottingham for parents seeking advice on how to bring up children, has been overwhelming, it was stated yesterday.

Parents could either telephone direct to a panel of experts linked to a radio phone-in programme or telephone the trust's headquarters in Cambridge. Lines to both the BBC and to Cambridge were blocked all week with calls from parents with difficulties.

The advice service was referred to in *The Times* on May 2. Similar experiments are to be carried out in Manchester, Leeds, Derby and London.

The trust said yesterday: "Whether this response suggests the case for a minister for children or a more general feeling about the lack of co-ordinated and effective services for children we do not know." A full evaluation will be issued in the autumn when all the calls have been analysed.

The switchboard had been "a stunning success", the trust added. "Mums and dads from all over Britain have demonstrated that they are concerned about the quality of child-care and that they want better access to existing services."

Many calls were from young mothers who were forced to stay at home and who were worried about their infants. The most difficult questions to answer were those from mothers who felt isolated and overburdened by the difficulties of bringing up small children. Many had marital or money troubles, or a built-in distrust of official channels.

Mr Barrie Knight, deputy director of the trust, said that for the first time the idea of a minister for children had been tested.

He said: "Every one of the first 100 calls backed the idea. But sadly all of them had worries and problems." He hoped that a minister would refocus Whitehall and Westminster's attention and help to resolve many difficulties.

Mr Knight added: "We could not hope to solve all the problems but we did provide help, reassurance, advice and sometimes acted as a vital connecting link."

The experiments are being financed by a £7,000 grant from the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation.

Tesco drops stamps and cuts prices

By a Staff Reporter

Tesco, the supermarket chain, which pioneered the issue of trading stamps in Britain, is to offer discounts instead. It will discontinue Green Shield stamps from June 8

Mr Leslie Porter, chairman of Tesco, said last night: "Market research has shown that the vast majority of customers prefer lower prices to stamps in the current economic climate". In consequence, he said, the company would offer the largest possible discount on goods in preference to stamps.

Mr Porter expected Tesco's decision to intensify competition among supermarket chains. It could also have repercussions on Green Shield, whose largest customer is Tesco.

No Green Shield spokesman was available for comment yesterday, but last month the company said: "It is hard to imagine Tesco without Green Shield. They are one of our biggest and oldest customers."

President Assad prepares for Carter meeting

From Edward Mortimer
Geneva, May 8

President Assad of Syria arrived here today for his first meeting with President Carter, which is to take place tomorrow.

Syria has traditionally been one of the Arab countries most hostile to the United States, but this has changed strikingly

Syria's intervention in the Lebanese civil war was regarded as constructive in Washington, and was made possible by an understanding between the two countries, which enabled the Americans to assure Israel that its interests were not threatened.

The question to be explored at tomorrow's meeting is whether this understanding goes far enough

...ory councils ...old to cut ...eir activities

...thless cuts and a run down in local ...ernment activity have been called for Mr Michael Heseltine, Conservative ...kesman on the environment. In a ...iant message to victorious Tory council...lors after last week's elections, he ...mised more public involvement in ...al government services. In London Horace Cutler, the new leader of the ...C, said housing would be handed back ...borough councils within four years and ...C staff would be halved by natural ...rtage Page 2

...ousing prospects

...e building societies say house prices are ...ikely to rise sharply because of the ...ent cut in mortgage rates and the high ...e of investment with the societies. But ...y are preparing to lend more money ...house buyers Page 3

...ullfighters' arrest

...e police fought enraged *aficionados* ...er two bullfighters were arrested in ...a Franca de Xira, in Portugal, for ...ogressing the ban on killing bulls in ...rtuguese rings. The police stopped ...m as they were carried through the ...na on the shoulders of admirers. Page 4

...ndretti triumphs

...rio Andretti won the Spanish Grand ...x at Jarama to move into second place ...the world championship behind Jody ...ecker, who finished third. Carlos ...tenmann was second. James Hunt ...red with mechanical trouble and Niki ...uda withdrew before the race Page 6

Romanian dissident writer released

Mr Paul Goriah, the Romanian dissident writer, who was arrested five weeks ago when the authorities moved against human rights campaigners, has been released. An amnesty affects 28,500 convicted prisoners and 8,500 people awaiting trial or under investigation Page 4

Jones attack on CBI

Mr Jack Jones, general secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union, described new CBI proposals on worker participation as "an outstanding public relations job" designed to misinterpret the recommendations of the Bullock report. Page 17

Press and race

The Press Council says that the Community Relations Commission wholly misunderstands the role of the press. The council was commenting on submissions to the Royal Commission on the Press including a code of conduct and a proposal that journalists should initiate investigative reports on race issues Page 3

HOME NEWS

Tory councils told to run down scale of local government

By David Leigh
Political Staff

Ruthless cost-cutting and a run-down of local government activity are promised by Mr Michael Heseltine, the Conservative environment spokesman, in a jubilant message to victorious Tory council leaders after last week's local elections.

"I share your determination to reduce the scale of local government activities and to apply the most ruthless appraisal of the Conservative Party to the ratepayers' and taxpayers' money", he says.

"Transport, consumer protection and planning come high on the list." Direct labour is also to be examined in detail.

Calling for a coordinated Tory onslaught, Mr Heseltine added: "We are elected not as a pale version of the socialist party. We were elected as Conservatives. In Conservatives the people expect a distinctive style of government."

The people ought to be more involved in local government services, especially in education. Tories wanted a "parents' charter" and were concerned at deteriorating standards.

Meanwhile, Mr Horace Cutler, the new Conservative leader of the Greater London Council, promised that the GLC's housing powers would be dismantled and returned to the London borough councils.

Asked on London Weekend Television how he would halve the number of GLC employees, Mr Cutler said there would be no redundancies. By natural wastage the 33,000 staff would be halved in 15 years.

Part of the package, however, was to change the GLC into a "proper strategic authority". That could be done within four years by devolving powers like housing, thus transferring immense numbers of people out of the GLC.

London Transport fares would not rise in the next 12 months, he thought. There was a lot of overmanning to be trimmed. Bus lanes would be reduced, and many parking meters would be reinstalled

Mr Cutler said he proposed to turn the face of the GLC inwards to the centre, regenerating the docks, improving housing and encouraging young people to live there.

Rates in the GLC area would not go up more than the rate of inflation, Mr Cutler said. "I would say this to Londoners, that except in exceptional circumstances I would have to be totally satisfied of, I would not expect them to be paying more than the rate of inflation."

Peter Pulzer, page 14

Opposition's election manual is published

By our Political Editor

One of the surest portents that the Conservative Party feels it is on the approach march to a general election, or that a Conservative Opposition believes it has a government on the run, is the publication by the Conservative Research Department of the party's *Campaign Guide*.

Too much should not be read into the decision to publish today. Certainly it had nothing to do with the Conservative victories in the Stechford and Ashfield by-elections or the local government elections last week.

As Christopher Patten, head of the party research department, writes in his preface: "*With a minority government* living from crisis to crisis, it is not easy to know *exactly when* to publish this guide. We thought it sensible to bring it out now, to mark three years of Labour government."

If Mr Callaghan succeeds in holding on as Prime Minister beyond the autumn into next year or even 1979, then according to practice there will be a supplementary guide.

Nobody need pretend that the guide is not edited (this time by Mr Anthony Greenland) from a partisan point of view, or without some subjective judgments, like any other political writing. As usual, however, the polemics are easily separated from the straight record of political facts, not least because of a change by which al lthe 30 chapters begin with a "speaking note" setting out a critique of the Labour Government's performance and the Conservatives' alternative approach.

First issued in 1892, the guide continues to be an indispensible reference book for politicians of every hue; and it is agreeable to note that all previous editions out of print since 1970 are now to be published for libraries, universities and research organizations on microfiche, with introductions by a team of academics.

Following custom, one of the appendices culls quotations from Labour leaders; and all those cynical about politicians and Westminster will find their disenchantment fully confirmed. "Price rises in the shops are slowing down". Sir Harold Wilson said on September 26, 1974. And the next month: "We are top of the league in the fight against inflation."

Mr Callaghan, Mr Healey, Mrs Williams, Mr Foot, Mr Benn, right, centre and left, they are all here memorialized (as Aneurin Bevan put it) to make it needless to read the crystal ball when you can read the book.

The Campaign Guide (Conservative Research Department, Smith Square, Westminster, SW1, £4.75).

David Wood's column, page 15

Unmistakable power of Ballylumford workers can decide Ulster strike

Ministers, learning from history, take firm action against the intimidators

From Christopher Walker
Belfast

"There are two basic reasons why the Ulster strike has failed so dismally so far", a moderate Protestant politician commented yesterday. "Ministers have learnt the lessons of history while the paramilitarists have displayed their ignorance and completely misread them."

By that he meant that in stark contrast to the events of May, 1974, the police and, to a lesser extent the Army, have moved in firmly to break up all attempts to intimidate the Protestant workforce publicly. Behind the scenes they have also striven effectively to counter all the more subtle and sinister forms of pressure.

Leaders of the makeshift United Unionist Action Council failed from the outset to heed the warnings of a wide section of the Protestant community that taking on the full authority of the British Government was a different proposition from attempting to bring down a new-born and unpopular power-sharing Executive.

For the strike organizers, things began to go wrong almost from the start when their seven-day ultimatum to Mr Mason, the Secretary of State, ran out unanswered at midnight last Monday. Privately they had confidently expected a quick response from many of the 500 men at Ballylumford, the co Antrim power station that provides four-fifths of the province's electricity.

Support from the station, perched on the rugged tip of a peninsula in staunchly Protestant country near Larne, was the key to the success of the 1974 stoppage and was expected to come up trumps again. That had been promised by Mr William ("Billy") Kelly, leading member of the Ulster Workers' Council, the organization that played an important part in organizing both protests.

Annoyed by what they regarded as lack of consultation about the timing of the stoppage, most "loyalist" workers at Ballylumford decided to continue at their posts in the face of increasingly vicious intimidation against them and their families. Last night, under stringent police protection, they were continuing to resist the strike call. As long as their attitude remains firm, its chances of eventual success are negligible.

Without the crippling rundown of power, which had been expected to affect industry from last Thursday night, the strike organizers faced the embarrassing evidence of increasing numbers of ordinary workers ignoring the strike call.

Although most Protestants remain sympathetic to its central demand for increased security, only the most extreme can conceive of its being granted in the face of a strike that would gr[illegible] damage an already weak economy.

The impression of a gradual return to near-normality was helped by the coverage of the strike by local and national press and broadcasting, and by a highly professional public relations operation by the Norther Ireland Office, which drafted extra staff to man a 24-hour information service.

To the bewilderment of international observers, unused to the stubborn mentality of hardline loyalists, the leadership refused point-blank to give in or even to acknowledge defeat. Instead they blamed the Government for organizing a "black propaganda campaign" and called an all-out stoppage from today in all but a minimum number of essential services.

Any last-minute reversal of the widespread determination to continue working will depend on the effectiveness of the paramilitary Ulster Defence Association. In the face of hostility from most Protestants, the strike can be bolstered only by an even more intensive campaign of intimidation.

If the stoppage collapses in disarray there are growing fears that the Ulster Defence Association will vent its frustration by resorting to more open violence against the Roman Catholic minority.

Whatever the outcome of the threatened disruption, the events of the past six days have illustrated one factor of great significance for democracies at large as well as for the unhappy province of Northern Ireland. They have shown unmistakably the full extent of the political power wielded by the relatively small number of men, skilled and unskilled, who control a country's supply of energy.

Marie Myriam, above, the French singer who won the Eurovision song contest on Saturday night with "L'oiseau et l'enfant", had a second reason to celebrate yesterday. It was her twentieth birthday. After the contest at the Wembley conference centre, seen by millions throughout Europe, Mlle Myriam confessed that she had never sung in public before and was still taking lessons. Britain's entry, "Rock Bottom", came second.

Tax reforms to feature in Conservative campaign

By Peter Hennessy

Thoroughgoing reform of the methods of tax assessment and collection will be a prominent feature of the Conservative campaign at the next general election.

The Shadow Cabinet has moved against the idea of a royal commission on taxation to recommend new forms of revenue raising. Instead, a Conservative government would concentrate on diminishing the "frontier of administration" between revenue departments, business and the public.

Some Tories favour a greater emphasis on ministerial control over the Inland Revenue and the Board of Customs and Excise to prevent arbitrary decisions and injustice. One of the first tasks of a Conservative ministerial team at the Treasury would be to review the working methods of the two revenue departments.

The Inland Revenue will be asked to produce papers on the possibility of moving towards a system of self-assessment along American lines, a development the Conservatives believe, that would permit substantial savings in manpower on both sides of the tax fence.

Conservative ministers will instruct the customs and excise to arrange for businesses with an annual turnover of less than £1m to harmonize their VAT returns and their submissions to the Inland Revenue. At present, VAT returns are required quarterly although the revenue runs on an annual cycle.

The Tories will also alter the enforcement powers of VAT inspectors to conform with those of the Inland Revenue. In future, authority for entry and search will require the signature of a circuit judge (already necessary for revenue inspectors) and not merely that of a magistrate.

The Shadow Cabinet believes piecemeal reforms to be the best remedy for grievance and injustice. Where the Conservatives do favour innovation is in the parliamentary arena. A Conservative Leader of the House will probably establish a Commons Select Committee on Taxation which Treasury ministers would consult before introducing big tax changes. It would work closely with the Select Committee on the Parliamentary Commissioner for Administration (Ombudsman) on the redress of individual grievances.

The Shadow Cabinet approves of the proposal made by the Select Committee on Expenditure that Parliament should, in future, consider new spending programmes and the tax changes needed to fund them at the same time.

London coping with jubilee austerity

By Penny Symon

A London hotel is to open its new restaurant today with a silver jubilee menu including such "British specialities" as jellied eels, London mixed grill, Scotch woodcock and Welsh rarebit. A specially concocted "Lilibet cocktail" is also on offer.

Meanwhile, in the London borough of Wandsworth, preparations are under way for the final of the Brain of Wandsworth contest, for jubilee demonstrations of upholstering and double glazing at local stores, and for a schools' steel band competition. In Lewisham weeds are being eradicated from front gardens and window boxes in preparation for a jubilee competition in the summer.

The activity in the hotel, and in others like it, is designed to attract the tourists, 11,400,000 of whom are expected during jubilee year. The contrast between such tourist-oriented events and the celebrations planned by the 32 London boroughs illustrates the paradoxical nature of the jubilee celebrations in the capital.

The tourists will stand in the streets hoping for a glimpse of the Queen. If they are unlucky they will settle for a visit to Madame Tussaud's to see new waxwork portraits of the Royal Family. The tourists' funds seem unlimited; they can afford to attend glittering jubilee functions.

The natives, however, are in a bad way financially; it is that shadow that has fallen between their jubilee dream and the reality. London boroughs do not have the money to spend, and the Queen has indicated that she does not want the year to be an expensive one for her subjects.

The better souvenirs have been snapped up, mainly by foreign buyers; one less expense for Londoners to worry about.

Many of them do want to express their thanks for the Queen's 25 years of work, and this desire has put local authorities into a difficult position. They find it impossible to justify spending money on the jubilee when, because of financial stringency, they have been forced to cut back on other projects

In order to help London to celebrate, the London Celebrations Committee has been set up, chaired by Lord Drogheda and including MPs and representatives from the London Tourist Board and the Greater London Council. Subcommittees are coordinating cultural, popular, sporting and environmental activities.

The committee is financed by private companies and individuals who, through the administration of Mr Tom Petzal, have provided each London borough with £1,000 to stimulate the organization of events. Modest sums have also been given by the committee for cultural projects.

No instructions were issued on how the recipients should go about their jubilee tasks, and the boroughs seem to have divided into two camps.

Some have decided that no council money should be spent on jubilee activities. Council officials have not been encouraged to become involved in any events or to work in council time on organizing them. That responsibility has been given to volunteers, such as secretaries of community groups, or to arts councils.

Other boroughs are becoming more involved. They are spending some money, though not extravagantly, and do not object to officials working on the jubilee in council time.

Kingston is staging a pageant, which is costing £20,000. All the money has been raised locally by volunteers.

Lambeth is spending its £1,000 from the committee on two youth projects and is relying on voluntary fund-raising

So far about two thousand events have been arranged, as well as four thousand street parties in the 32 boroughs. The London Celebrations Committee has produced a "league table", which shows that Bromley has arranged most events, 220, for the time being. Harrow is second with 127. Barking, Southwark and Lambeth are the lowest with 10 each. Havering has 432 street parties; Bexley is second with 314.

New airport threat to jumbo jet servicing

By Tim Jones
Labour Reporter

British Airways may be embroiled in another damaging dispute with engineering workers this week at Heathrow airport, London, if the men refuse today to service a jumbo jet.

When they report for duty the men, who are members of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, may be sent home unless they agree to work on the aircraft.

They refused to handle it last week after claiming that it had been serviced abroad during their recent 24-day stoppage in support of revised shift payments and separate bargaining rights, which cost the company £15m.

The shop stewards representing the men are demanding a £150 payment to compensate them for wages they did not receive during the dispute.

The men maintain they did not withdraw their labour but refused to work night shifts and that therefore they should be paid for the period of the dispute.

Thousands of travellers were delayed on Friday when the men, in a show of support for their shop stewards, blacked all American-built aircraft for three hours.

There was another stoppage earlier last week when shop stewards discussed fines imposed on members who had refused to join the main dispute. Engineering workers who attended that meeting had two hours and a half deducted from their pay.

During the 24-day stoppage the men received no support from the 17 other unions at Heathrow. The executive of their union refused to make their action official.

Psychiatrist contests jail drug abuse claim

By Our Medical Correspondent

Tranquillizing drugs are used in prisons to control or prevent violent behaviour by dangerous men, as alleged by prisoners' action groups, but their use can be defended, according to a consultant psychiatrist with long experience of prison conditions who was interviewed by *The Times*.

He said he had seen no evidence of the kinds of abuses of drug treatment alleged by the Preservation of the Rights of Prisoners movement (Prop) and reported recently in *The Times*.

The public had little idea of the damage that an aggressive psychopath could do to property and to those around him, he said. Courses of action open to the authorities were limited. Either the prisoner could be put into a stripped cell (in effect a totally empty room) and left alone until his rage subsided, or he could be sedated with tranquillizing drugs.

"I believe it is much less humiliating for the patient if we use drugs rather than physical restraints", the doctor said. He did not think there had been any increase in recent years in the use in prisons of tranquillizers such as Largactil.

In his view, apart from cases of mental illness (for which they were prescribed in the same way as for NHS patients) the use of powerful drugs was limited to the control of short outbreaks of violent behaviour. One other, exceptional use concerned category A prisoners, those who escape from prison had to be prevented. Should such a prisoner need treatment in an outside hospital, it might be reasonable to use tranquillizers to sedate him and so reduce the risk.

Regular, large doses of drugs such as Largactil to make prisoners easier to handle might make life easier for staff and other inmates but it would be medically and ethically unjustifiable.

Prop had suggested that prisoners were developing side-effects from prolonged drug treatment. In fact, the muscular disorders it had described would not occur, for when drugs such as haloperidol were prescribed for any length of time they were given in combination with other drugs to prevent the occurrence of such side-effects.

Much the most common use of tranquillizers in prisons was of minor drugs such as diazepam (Valium). "Many prison medical officers believe that tranquilizers should be given to inmates who are miserable or unhappy because of their circumstances", the psychiatrist explained. "This use of drugs parallels a similar trend for tranquillizers to be prescribed for anyone who finds his work or his family problems make him unhappy.

"I believe that it is no part of the duties of the prison medical service to make it easier for prisoners to serve their sentences. On tranquilizers a man could float through his time in prison and hardly notice it."

Clearly, when drugs were given to restrain violent behaviour they were given without the prisoner's consent, but their use was justifiable in the same way as in the control of an outbreak of violence by a schizophrenic or an epileptic.

Such behaviour needed to be controlled in prisons: and in the doctor's opinion the use of drugs was the best and most humane means available. "The alternative is to leave a man restrained like a caged animal for days on end, often naked and alone, until he wears himself out", he said. "There is no other choice."

King David is cleared of atrocity charge

Continued from page 1

through the fire" (2 Kings 21, 6).

Accordingly, it looks very much as though the original neutral report stated that "David set them to work with stone-cutting saws and brick-making implements"; and that at a later stage that was reinterpreted, and the three emotive terms referring to torture and killing were added. Dr Sawyer adduces a date and suggests a reason for that reinterpretation.

The sixth century BC, 400 years after the time of David, saw the destruction of Jerusalem and the deportation of a large section of its population to Babylon. It was a time of intense literary activity, much of it in the form of rewriting and reinterpreting Israel's history.

If an immediate cause for that piece of anti-Ammonite polemic is looked for, it can be found in the assassination plot instigated by Baalis, king of the Ammonites, which led to the murder of the governor of Jerusalem and the Jews that were with him (Jeremiah 40, 13 and 41, 10).

A further development of this process of rewriting history can be seen in the *Book of Chronicles*, composed after another century or more of Ammonite hostility. There the Ammonites are depicted as engaging in a farcical battle in which they end up killing each other (2 Chronicles 20). David's treatment of the Ammonites' capital is even more unambiguously spelt out than it is in 2 Samuel 12: "He brought forth the people who were in it and sawed them with saws."

The text as it stands is polemic, not history. No emendation is required. But we have to see it in a context of hostility and understandable bitterness. In reconstructing the life and times of David, allowances have to be made for the aims and interests of later writers. In the case of this controversial passage, that will involve the removal of seven words from the Hebrew text, not just the emending of one or two letters, an emendation which is not justified by any of the evidence.

Treasury staff change linked with pay policy

By David Blake
Economics Correspondent

It seems likely that Mr Geoffrey Littler will take over pay policy matters in the Treasury when Mr Kenneth Couzens moves to become head of the Treasury's overseas finance section in succession to Sir Derek Mitchell.

Mr Littler will probably move from the overseas finance division as soon as the next round of pay restraint is worked out.

Treasury thinking is still focused on an agreement in July but there are signs that it may be necessary to go on until the last moment and possibly beyond the August 1 deadline for the expiry of the 4½ per cent pay limit.

Two implications are that the Government will be forced to give away its £1,000m concession on income tax without getting any formal agreement from the unions on a new pay limit; and that Sir Douglas Wass, the Permanent Secretary, will be forced to assume a particularly heavy burden.

He will be running the overseas finance division when Sir Derek Mitchell leaves and will keep control of the section until Mr Couzens is able to take charge.

Mrs Thatcher warned

The Scottish National Party yesterday warned Mrs Thatcher that if she renounced her party's commitment to establish a directly elected assembly in Edinburgh the consequences might be disastrous for her.

It has been suggested that she will tell Scottish Conservatives at their conference in Perth on Saturday that the party is prepared to abandon the commitment made seven years ago by Mr Edward Heath.

Mr Donald Stewart, MP for the Western Isles, who leads the Scottish nationalists at Westminster, said: "It would be a gross betrayal of her policy and a cold-blooded calculation if she thinks she can afford to write off her Scottish end simply because she expects to be carried to power by opposition to Labour in England."

sition to Labour in England. It would be a very risky game for her to play and could rebound on her disastrously.

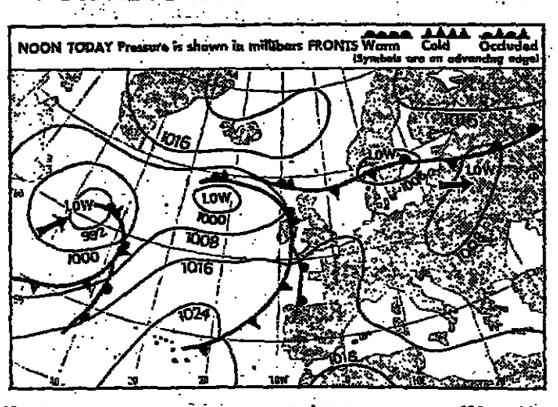
"Even Tories in Scotland would be offended that a firm commitment made by Mr Heath could be so cold-bloodedly set aside because she thinks there is no more need for it."

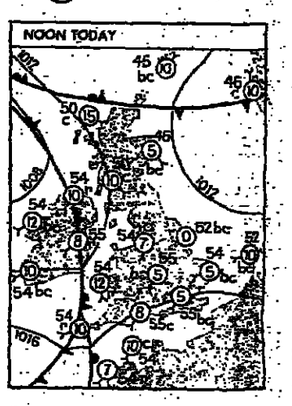
Mr Stewart added: "We have not been voting against the Government on several issues just for the sake of putting Mrs Thatcher into Downing Street."

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Sir Richard Attenborough to be chairman of the United Kingdom trustees for Waterford/Kamhlaba School, Swaziland, in succession to the Rev Dr Eric Abbott, former Dean of Westminster, who has retired.
Mr Ronald Brain, formerly deputy secretary in the Department of the Environment, to be chairman of London and Quadrant Housing Trust in succession to Lady Sharp who is to be president.
Dr Gillian Ford and Dr E. L. Harris to be deputy chief medical officers (deputy secretaries) in the Department of Health and Social Security, from July 1, as a result of the appointment of Professor J. J. A. Reid as Chief Medical Officer, Scotland, and the retirement of Dr H. M. Archibald.
Mr Clive Willkinson to be a member of the Development Commission in succession to Mr G. N. Bowman-Shaw, whose term of office expired last year.
Mr Bob Stewart to be programme director of Radio Luxembourg.
Mr R. A. F. Sherwood to be assistant director-general of the British Council, in succession to Mr Bryan Swingler, who has been appointed head of the British Council in India.
The following to serve on the Scottish Certificate of Education Examination Board:
Prof D. W. A. Sharp, Glasgow Univ; Prof K. A. Fowler, Edinburgh Univ; Prof S. G. G. MacDonald, Dundee Univ; Mr G. Paton, princ, Hamilton CS; Mr M. Cumming, princ tchr, Inverness HS; Mr I. B. Gilroy, hd tchr, Madras C, St Andrews; Mr K. G. Silver, hd tchr, Jedburgh GS; Mr H. D. Gill, rector, Aberdeen GS; Miss J. Thow, hd mistress, Mary Erskine S, Edinburgh; Mr A. W. Dawson, chief of engineering, Parsons Peebles, Edinburgh.

Weather forecast and recordings





b—blue sky; bc—half clouded; c—cloudy; o—overcast; f—fog; d—drizzle; h—hail; m—mist; r—rain; s—snow; th—thunderstorm; p—showers; pr—periodical rain with snow.

Today

Sun rises: 5.19 am. Sun sets: 8.36 pm
Moon rises: 1.29 am. Moon sets: 11.26 am
Last quarter: Tomorrow

Lighting up: 9.6 pm to 4.47 am. High water: London Bridge, 6.56 am, 7.0m (22.8ft); 7.14 pm, 6.5m (21.4ft). Avonmouth, 12.26 pm, 11.4m (37.5ft). Dover, 4.5am, 6.0m (19.7ft); 4.33 pm, 6.0m (19.6ft). Hull, 11.10 am, 6.7m (22.0ft). Liverpool, 4.14 am, 8.7m (28.6ft); 4.50 pm, 8.2m (26.8ft).

A weak ridge over E Britain will move away as troughs of low pressure approach W areas.

Forecasts for 6 am to midnight:

London, SE, E, NE England, East Anglia: Mainly dry, bright or sunny spells, some rain in evening; wind S or SW, light; max temp 14° or 15°C (57° to 59°F).

Central S, NW, central N England, Midlands: Bright at first, rain later; wind mainly S, light; max temp 13° or 14°C (55° to 57°F).

Channel Islands, SW England, Wales, Isle of Man: Becoming cloudy, rain spreading from W, hill fog; wind mainly S, light or moderate; max temp 12° to 14°C (54° to 57°F).

Lake District, SW, NW Scotland, Glasgow, central Highlands, Argyll: Bright at first, rain later; wind mainly S, light; max temp 12° to 14°C (54° to 57°F).

Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen: Mainly dry, bright or sunny spells, some rain in evening; wind S, light; max temp 13° or 14°C (55° to 57°F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday: Showers or longer outbreaks of rain, sunny intervals; becoming colder, with frost in places at night.

Sea passages: S North Sea, Strait of Dover: Wind W, light, becoming S, moderate; sea slight.

English Channel (E): Wind SW, moderate, locally fresh later; sea slight.

St George's Channel: Wind S, moderate or fresh, veering NW; sea moderate.

Irish Sea: Wind S to SW, moderate or fresh; sea moderate.

Yesterday

London: Temp: max, 7 am to 7 pm, 12°C (54°F); min, 7 pm to 7 am, 9°C (48°F). Humidity, 7 pm, 65 per cent. Rain, 24 hours to 7 pm, 0.19in. Sun, 24 hours to 7 pm, nil. Barometer, mean sea level, 7 pm, 1,013.3 millibars, rising.
1,000 millibars=29.53in.

Saturday

London: Temp: max, 7 am to 7 pm, 15°C (59°F); min, 7 pm to 7 am, 8°C (46°F). Humidity, 7 pm, 53 per cent. Rain, 24 hours to 7 pm, 0.09in. Sun, 24 hours to 7 pm, 7.0 hours. Barometer, mean sea level, 7 pm, 1,016.0 millibars, falling.

At the resorts

24 hours to 6 pm, May 8

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max temp °C	Max temp °F	
E COAST					
Scarborough	—	0.3	10	50	Overcast
Bridlington	0.6	.03	9	48	Cloudy
Cowes(I)	2.5	.20	11	52	Cloudy
Margate	5.6	.14	12	54	Sun pds
S COAST					
Hastings	0.8	.09	11	50	Showers
Eastbourne	0.9	.12	13	55	Cloudy
Brighton	1.4	.07	13	55	Cloudy
Worthing	0.4	.04	14	57	Cloudy
Bognor R	1.1	.05	14	57	Cloudy
Southsea	—	.02	14	57	Cloudy
Sandown	1.4	.06	13	55	Cloudy
Bournemouth	4.2	.01	14	57	Sun pds
Torquay	4.3	—	14	57	Cloudy
W COAST					
Morecambe	7.8	.07	14	57	Cloudy

Overseas selling prices

Austria, Sch 17; Belgium, BFr 30; Canaries, Pes 35; Denmark Dkr 3.00; Finland, Fmk 3.00; France, Frs 2.50; Germany, Dmk 1.50; Greece, Dr 30; Holland, Dfl 3.00; Italy, Lire 500; Luxembourg, Lux Frs 30; Madeira, Esc 20.00; Malta, 5c; Norway, Kr 4.50; Portugal, Esc 30; Spain, Pes 40; Sweden, Skr 4.00; Switzerland, Sfr 2.50; USA/Canada, $1.00; Yugoslavia, Din 24.

Published daily except Sundays, January 1, December 25 and 26, and Good Friday by Times Newspapers Limited, London, WC1X 8EZ. Second Class Postage paid at New York, NY. Newspapers USPS 326 880 by Air Freight or 3746 by direct Air Mail, 39 West 43rd Street, New York, NY, 10017. New York Telephone: 986 5230.
Inland and Air Edition: Subscription rates on request.

WEATHER REPORTS YESTERDAY MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Akrotiri	s	22	72	Cologne	r	10	50	Lisbon	s	20	68	New York	s	16	59
Amsterdam	r	11	52	Copenhgn	s	13	55	Locarno	r	17	63	Nice	s	16	61
Athens	s	20	68	Dublin	c	12	54	London	c	11	52	Oslo	c	12	54
Barcelona	s	18	64	Edinburgh	c	9	48	Luxembg	r	6	43	Paris	c	10	50
Beirut	c	20	68	Funchal	r	18	64	Madrid	r	22	72	Reykjavik	c	6	43
Belfast	c	10	50	Geneva	r	8	46	Majorca	s	20	68	Rome	f	19	66
Berlin	f	14	57	Gibraltar	s	19	66	Malaga	s	21	70	Stockhlm	c	5	41
Bermuda	s	17	63	Guernsey	c	10	50	Malta	s	21	70	Tel Aviv	c	20	68
Biarritz	c	14	57	Helsinki	r	7	45	Manchstr	c	11	52	Toronto	f	11	52
Bristol	c	12	54	Innsbruck	r	9	48	Miami	s	13	55	Venice	c	11	52
Brussels	c	9	48	Istanbul	r	19	66	Montreal	r	8	46	Vienna	r	14	57
Budapest	f	16	61	Jersey	c	10	50	Moscow	f	21	70	Warsaw	c	9	48
Chicago	s	22	72	L Palmas	f	21	70	Naples	r	13	55	Zurich	r	7	45

Possible future use for vanishing breeds

Agriculture

Hugh Clayton

Demands for uniform meat production have squeezed out many traditional breeds of farm animal. Food processors, supermarket chains and freezer centres are increasing their influence in the food trades at the expense of farmers, farm cooperatives and independent butchers. The powerful newcomers want pigs to be as uniform as the sausages they become.

The start of the show season is an appropriate time at which to examine the fate of unconventional or vanishing breeds. They are exhibited regularly at shows and their presence poses the same question as that of the shows themselves.

Organizers and supporters of agricultural shows wonder whether the events should remain shows in the traditional sense or be turned completely into centres of family entertainment. Similarly, exhibitors of rare breeds of farm animals must decide whether they are running livestock classes or zoos:

Breeders of rare varieties must decide whether they are producing farm animals or collector's items. Critics of those who try to preserve breeds which are no longer commercially fashionable put them on the same level as fairground showmen who exhibit three-legged chickens and two-headed sheep.

The Rare Breeds Survival Trust has to tread a careful path between the sceptics and the passionate enthusiasts. That task is made more difficult by its low income. Its 2,000 members produce a subscription income of less than £4,000 and about a third of them pay more than the basic subscription.

The trust uses the word survival rather than preservation in its name because some breeds are close to extinction while others have disappeared in the past decade. The Lincolnshire Curly Coat pig is thought to have died out in 1972.

The most difficult task for any preserver of endangered breeds is to establish exactly what a breed is. The breeds that dominate the cattle and pig industries now are not immutable and had to be developed originally from strains that were close to wild animals. Blood-lines of a modern commercial breed are controlled carefully by herd-book societies.

When there were many more breeds, many of which were confined to small areas, understanding of genetics and registration of herds was much less advanced and controlled.

The results of that can be seen in the continuing debate about the rare Oxford Sandy and Black pig. Some enthusiasts say that it is clearly a close relative of the Old Berkshire; others that it is close to the dwindling modern Berkshire. It has also been suggested that the animal's name is a corrupt form of Axford, a small village between Ramsbury and Marlborough in Wiltshire.

There is a world of difference between a recognized breed and an interesting variation. If a variation can become recognized as a breed its chances of survival may be greatly improved. It may also be worth more.

Defenders of preservation of rare breeds say that their most important task is to maintain a supply of generic material apart from the mainstream of breeds which are commercially attractive now.

Leading breeds have never been as dominant in national herds as in the twentieth century but the Friesian cattle and White pigs which are so widespread now may not suit national livestock needs in the future. The British Friesian has gained its dominance in the dairy and beef markets in memory.

All livestock farmers must accept that they will face strong pressure from those who maintain that the high proportion of saturated fats in red meat and dairy products may be harmful. There are two main ways of making people eat less of a particular food. The first is to make them think it is too expensive and the second to make them suspect that it will damage them.

The supply of generic material maintained by farmers who keep rare breeds may be drawn upon in the search for animals with less saturated fat than those which are now widespread. It may find other uses. The Suffolk cow and the Cumberland pig are extinct. The Old Gloucester cow and the British Lop pig may be saved from oblivion.

Airport link for Lake District

A minibus service between Manchester airport, Windermere and Ambleside opened on Saturday. It is intended to carry foreign as well as local passengers to and from the Lake District.

LONDON SUMMIT

Lifeline offered to rich-poor discussions

By Melvyn Westlake

A firm programme was agreed over the weekend by the Prime Minister and the other leaders of the big seven industrial nations which they hope will prevent a total collapse of the Paris negotiations between the world's rich and poor nations.

The so-called North-South dialogue is due to conclude at the end of this month with a full ministerial conference. But negotiations have been dogged by disagreement which threatens a complete breakdown.

The Downing Street summit, however, agreed on a new deal for the poor states covering trade, aid and finance.

Not all the proposals were publicly disclosed last night because of a desire by summit leaders not to show their hands before the final bargaining session between rich and poor in Paris on May 31 and June 1. In spite of continuing West German reservations, it has now been accepted in principle by all the summit participants to set up a new fund to stabilize world commodity prices.

The Third World nations have been pressing for such a fund to eliminate fluctuations in their earnings from commodity production. In addition, the summit countries have also agreed to put $1,000m (£588m) of extra aid on the table to help the very poorest states of Asia and Africa to meet their international debts.

Agreement to enforce bribery ban

Continued from page 1

Later last night, a six-page appendix to the declaration was issued, setting out the background to the various decisions taken.

At a press conference, Herr Schmidt summed up the summit by saying that "the whole thing was thoroughly worthwhile". It had been a milestone because, in contrast to the depression of the 1930s, there was now cooperation.

He described relations between the Federal Republic and the United States as "very good". He was pleased that at West Germany's urging the Comecon (Soviet block) countries were at last being called upon to stand up and be counted on the subject of aid to developing countries.

President sees Mrs Thatcher

President Carter took the opportunity to meet Mrs Thatcher, leader of the Opposition, during his busy weekend. The meeting was a brief one, lasting only half an hour, on Saturday.

Mr Carter asked her when the next election would be. Mrs Thatcher is said to have replied: "As soon as possible, I hope."

Creation of more jobs while reducing inflation is seen as most urgent task

Declaration of seven nations on economic aims

Following is the text of a declaration issued last night at the end of the two-day summit meeting of the seven leading non-communist industrial nations:

In two days of intensive discussion at Downing Street we have agreed on how we can best help to promote the well-being both of our own countries and of others.

The world economy has to be seen as a whole—it involves not only cooperation among national governments, but also strengthening appropriate international organizations. We were reinforced in our awareness of the interrelationship of all the issues before us, as well as our own interdependence. We are determined to respond collectively to the challenges of the future.

Our most urgent task is to create more jobs while continuing to reduce inflation. Inflation does not reduce unemployment. On the contrary, it is one of its major causes. We are particularly concerned about the problem of unemployment among young people. We have agreed that there will be an exchange of experience and ideas on providing the young with job opportunities.

We commit our governments to stated economic growth targets or to stabilization policies which, taken as a whole, should provide a basis for sustained non-inflationary growth, in our own countries and worldwide and for reduction of imbalances in international payments.

Improved financing facilities are needed. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) must play a prominent role. We commit ourselves to seek additional resources for the IMF and support the linkage of its lending practices to the adoption of appropriate stabilization policies.

We will provide strong political leadership to expand opportunities for trade to strengthen the open international trading system, which will increase job opportunities. We reject protectionism: it would foster unemployment, increase inflation and undermine the welfare of our peoples. We will give a new impetus to the Tokyo Round of multilateral trade negotiations. Our objective is to make substantive progress in key areas in 1977. In this field, structural changes in the world economy must be taken into consideration.

We will further conserve energy and increase and diversify energy production, so that we reduce our dependence on oil. We agree on the need to increase nuclear energy to help meet the world's energy requirements. We commit ourselves to do this while reducing the risks of nuclear proliferation. We are launching an urgent study to determine how best to fulfil these purposes.

The world economy can only grow on a sustained and equitable basis if developing countries share in that growth. We are agreed to do all in our power to achieve a successful conclusion of the CIEC [the North-South dialogue with the Third World] and we commit ourselves to a continued constructive dialogue with developing countries. We aim to increase the flow of aid and other real resources to those countries. We invite the Comecon countries to do the same.

We support multilateral institutions, such as the World Bank, whose general resources should be increased sufficiently to permit its lending to rise in real terms. We stress the importance of secure private investments to foster world economic progress.

To carry out these tasks we need the assistance and cooperation of others. We will seek that cooperation in appropriate international institutions, such as the United Nations, the World Bank, the IMF, the Gatt (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) and OECD (Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development). Those among us whose countries are members of the European Economic Community intend to make their efforts within its framework.

In our discussions we have reached substantial agreement. Our firm purpose is now to put that agreement into action. We shall review progress on all the measures we have discussed here at Downing Street in order to maintain the momentum of recovery.

The message of the Downing Street summit is thus one of confidence:

In the continuing strength of our societies and the proven democratic principles that give them vitality:

That we are undertaking the measures needed to overcome problems and achieve a more prosperous future.—Reuter.

Personal service: Mr Healey, Mr Carter and Herr Schmidt at the summit.

Mr Jenkins feels day well spent

By Our Diplomatic Staff

Mr Roy Jenkins, President of the European Commission, whose role in the conference had been restricted to the second day, said afterwards: "It is always slightly difficult being a half member of a club." He preferred either to be a full member, or not to be there at all.

It had not been a personal question, however. A majority of those taking part had wanted the Community to be represented and the five member states not taking part had attached great importance to his being there.

The actual decision had been rather illogical, but it had been worth attending. He hoped the position would be cleared up for the future.

Schmidt–Carter differences settled amicably

By Roger Berthoud

"They got along awfully well", Dr Zbigniew Brzezinski, President Carter's national security adviser, said after the President and Herr Schmidt, the West German Chancellor, had met on Saturday morning at the American Embassy residence. "They are both sharp, quick and to the point . . . I think they have a healthy respect for each other", he said.

It was precisely those shared characteristics which, observers feared, could have exacerbated rather than reduced their mutual wariness.

In fact they had already established a good relationship at the previous evening's dinner at No 10, where they discussed one of the issues over which the friction between them has arisen: the export of nuclear technology, especially West Germany's huge nuclear deal with Brazil.

Herr Schmidt seems to have left the embassy residence with a feeling that he had sorted out the points on which he disagreed with the President and established a working relationship.

Mr Brzezinski commented afterwards that there was no "fundamental friction" on the nuclear issue. The two men intended to collaborate very closely. There was an understanding of the problems of the Brazil deal.

The other issue on which President and Chancellor disagreed was human rights. Mr Carter repeated that he felt obliged to take a position on which many Americans had very strong feelings.

Herr Schmidt explained that the position of West Germany was inevitably different, since they faced the difficulty of getting ethnic Germans out of East Europe, including the Soviet Union. The policy of discreet negotiations has had some success already (about 60,000 German speakers have migrated to the Federal republic in the last few years).

The Chancellor also said that President Carter's denunciations might torpedo in advance this summer's follow-up conference in Belgrade on implementation of the Helsinki agreement of 1975. The Russians had already made it clear they did not intend to go there to be put in the pillory, and Belgrade was a step in the series of useful East-West meetings.

Mr Carter showed a keen interest in Berlin which will be discussed in detail at tomorrow's four-power meeting with Mr Callaghan and President Giscard d'Estaing. Berlin is an issue where he may have to temper his strong feelings with an awareness of the sensitivity of the diplomatic and human issues involved.

Last night Herr Schmidt had dinner with the French President, and this morning Mr Carter goes to the French Embassy residence for discussion with M Giscard d'Estaing. The President also had a brief talk on Saturday with Mr Fukuda, the Japanese Prime Minister, mainly about

How goal of controlled economic growth will be achieved

Following is the text of an appendix to the Downing Street declaration.

World economic prospects

Since 1975 the world economic situation has been improving gradually. Serious problems, however, still persist in all of our countries. Our most urgent task is to create jobs while continuing to reduce inflation. Inflation is not a remedy to unemployment but one of its major causes. Progress in the fight against inflation has been uneven. The needs for adjustment between surplus and deficit countries remain large. The world has not yet fully adjusted to the depressive effects of the 1974 oil price rise.

We commit our governments to targets for growth and stabilization which vary from country to country but which, taken as a whole, should provide a basis for sustained non-inflationary growth worldwide.

Some of our countries have adopted reasonably expansionist growth targets for 1977. The governments of these countries will keep their policies under review, and commit themselves to adopt further policies, if needed, to achieve their stated target rates and to contribute to the adjustment of payments imbalances. Others are pursuing stabilization policies designed to provide a basis for sustained growth without increasing inflationary expectations. The governments of these countries will continue to pursue those goals.

These two sets of policies are interrelated. Those of the first group of countries should help to create an environment conducive to expansion in the others without adding to inflation. Only if growth rates can be maintained in the first group and increased in the second, and inflation tackled successfully in both, can unemployment be reduced.

We are particularly concerned about the problem of unemployment among young people. Therefore we shall promote the training of young people in order to build a skilled and flexible labour force so that they can be ready to take advantage of the upturn in economic activity as it develops. All of our governments, individually or collectively, are taking appropriate measures to this end. We must learn as much as possible from each other and agree to exchange experiences and ideas.

Success in managing our domestic economies will not only strengthen world economic growth but also contribute to success in four other main economic fields to which we now turn—balance of payments financing, trade, energy and North/South relations. Progress in these fields will in turn contribute to world economic recovery.

Balance of payments financing

For some years to come oil-importing nations, as a group, will be facing substantial payments deficits and importing capital from Opec nations to finance them. The deficit for the current year could run as high as $45,000m. Only through a reduction in our dependence on imported oil and a rise in the capacity of oil-producing nations to import can that deficit be reduced.

This deficit needs to be distributed among the oil-consuming nations in a pattern compatible with their ability to attract capital on a continuing basis. The need for adjustment to this pattern remains large, and it will take much international cooperation and determined action by surplus as well as deficit countries, if continuing progress is to be made.

Strategies of adjustment in the deficit countries must include emphasis on elimination of domestic sources of inflation and improvement in international cost-price relationships. It is important that industrial countries in relatively strong payments positions should ensure continued adequate expansion of domestic demand, within prudent limits. Moreover, these countries, as well as other countries in strong payments positions, should promote increased flows of long-term capital exports.

The International Monetary Fund must play a prominent role in balance of payments financing and adjustment. We therefore strongly endorse the recent agreement of the interim committee of the IMF to seek additional resources for that organization and to link IMF lending to the adoption of appropriate stabilization policies. These added resources will strengthen the ability of the IMF to encourage and assist member countries in adopting policies which will limit payments deficits and warrant their financing through the private markets. These resources should be used with the conditionality and flexibility required to encourage an appropriate pace of adjustment.

This IMF proposal should facilitate the maintenance of reasonable levels of economic activity and reduce the danger of resort to trade and payments restrictions. It demonstrates cooperation between oil-exporting nations, industrial nations in stronger financial positions, and the IMF. It will contribute materially to the health and progress of the world economy. In pursuit of this objective, we also reaffirm our intention to strive to increase monetary stability.

We agreed that the international monetary and financial system, in its new and agreed legal framework, should be strengthened by the early implementation of the increase in quotas. We will work towards an early agreement within the IMF on another increase in the quotas of that organization.

Trade

We are committed to providing strong political leadership for the global effort to expand opportunities for trade and to strengthen the open international trading system. Achievement of these goals is central to world economic prosperity and the effective resolution of economic problems faced by both developed and developing countries throughout the world.

Policies on protectionism foster unemployment, increase inflation and undermine the welfare of our peoples. We are therefore agreed on the need to maintain our political commitment to an open and non-discriminatory world trading system. We will seek both nationally and through the appropriate international institutions to promote solutions that create new jobs and consumer benefits through expanded trade and to avoid approaches which restrict trade.

The Tokyo round of multilateral trade negotiations must be pursued vigorously. The continuing economic difficulties make it even more essential to achieve the objectives of the Tokyo declaration and to negotiate a comprehensive set of agreements to the maximum benefit of all. Toward this end, we will seek this year to achieve substantive progress in such key areas as:

(i) A tariff reduction plan of broadest possible application designed to achieve a substantial cut and harmonization and in certain cases the elimination of tariffs.

(ii) Codes, agreements and other measures that will facilitate a significant reduction of non-tariff barriers to trade and the avoidance of new barriers in the future and that will take into account the structural changes which have taken place in the world economy.

(iii) A mutually acceptable approach to agriculture that will achieve increased expansion and stabilization of trade, and greater assurance of world food supplies.

Such progress should not remove the right of individual countries under existing international agreements to avoid significant market disruption.

While seeking to conclude comprehensive and balanced agreements on the basis of reciprocity among all industrial countries we are determined, in accordance with the aims of the Tokyo declaration, to ensure that the agreements provide special benefits to developing countries.

We welcome the action taken by governments to reduce counter-productive competition in officially supported export credits and propose that substantial further efforts be made this year to improve and extend the present consensus in this area.

We consider that irregular practices and improper conduct should be eliminated from international trade, banking and commerce, and we welcome the work being done toward international agreements prohibiting illicit payments.

Energy

We welcome the measures taken by a number of governments to increase energy conservation. The increase in demand for energy and oil imports continues at a rate which places excessive pressure on the world's depleting hydrocarbon resources. We agree therefore on the need to do everything possible to strengthen our efforts still further.

We are committed to national and joint efforts to limit energy demand and to increase and diversify supplies. There will need to be greater exchanges of technology and joint research and development aimed at more efficient energy use, improved recovery and use of coal and other conventional resources, and the development of new energy sources.

Increasing reliance will have to be placed on nuclear energy to satisfy growing energy requirements and to help diversify sources of energy. This should be done with the utmost precaution with respect to the generation and dissemination of material that can be used for nuclear weapons. Our objective is to meet the world's energy needs and to make peaceful use of nuclear energy widely available, while avoiding the danger of the spread of nuclear weapons. We are also agreed that, in order to be effective, non-proliferation policies should, so far as possible, be acceptable to both industrialized and developing countries alike. To this end we are undertaking a preliminary analysis, to be completed within two months, of the best means of advancing these objectives, including the study of terms of reference for international fuel cycle evaluation.

The oil-importing countries have special problems both in securing and in paying for the energy supplies needed to sustain their economic development programmes. They require additional help in expanding their domestic energy production and to this end we hope the World Bank, as its resources grow, will give special emphasis to projects that serve this purpose.

We intend to do our utmost to ensure, during this transitional period, that the energy market functions harmoniously, in particular through strict conservation measures and the development of all our energy resources. We hope very much that the oil-producing countries will take these efforts into account and will make their contribution as well.

We believe that these activities are essential to enable all countries to have continuing energy supplies now and for the future at reasonable prices consistent with sustained non-inflationary economic growth; and we intend through all useful channels to concert our policies in continued consultation and cooperation with each other and with other countries.

North/South Relations

The world economy can only grow on a sustained and equitable basis if developing countries share in that growth. Progress has been made. The industrial countries have maintained an open market system despite a deep recession. They have increased aid flows, especially to poorer nations. Some $8,000m will be available from the IDA [International Development Association] for these nations over the next three years, as we join others in fulfilling pledges to its fifth replenishment. The IMF has made available to developing countries, under its compensatory financing facility, nearly an additional $2,000m last year. An international fund for agricultural development has been created, based on common efforts by the developed Opec and other developing nations.

The progress and the spirit of cooperation that have emerged can serve as an excellent base for further steps. The next step will be the successful conclusion of the conference on international economic cooperation and we agreed to do all in our power to achieve this.

We shall work:

(i) to increase the flow of aid and other real resources from the industrial to developing countries, particularly to the 800 million people who now live in absolute poverty—and to improve the effectiveness of aid;

(ii) to facilitate developing countries' access to sources of international finance;

(iii) to support such multilateral lending institutions as the World Bank, whose lending capacity we believe will have to be increased in the years ahead to permit its lending to increase in real terms and widen in scope;

(iv) to promote the secure investment needed to foster world economic development;

(v) to secure productive results from negotiations about the stabilization of commodity prices and the creation of a common fund for individual buffer stock agreements and to consider problems of the stabilization of export earnings and developing countries; and

(vi) to continue to improve access in a non-disruptive way to the markets of industrial countries for the products of developing nations.

It is desirable that these actions by developed and developing countries be assessed and concerted in relation to each other and to the larger goals that our countries share. We hope that the World Bank, together with the IMF, will consult with other developed and developing countries in exploring how this could best be done.

The well-being of the developed and developing nations are bound up together. The developing countries' growing prosperity benefits industrial countries, as the latter's growth benefits developing nations. Both developed and developing nations have a mutual interest in maintaining a climate conducive to stable growth worldwide.—Reuter.

WEST EUROPE AND OVERSEAS

Dissident released in widespread Romanian amnesty

From Dessa Trevisan

Bucharest, May 8

Mr Paul Goma, the Romanian dissident writer, who was arrested five weeks ago when the Romanian authorities moved against human rights activists, was released from prison under a general amnesty to mark the hundredth anniversary of Romanian independence.

The amnesty affects 28,500 people. Those serving terms of up to three years will be freed, others will have their sentences reduced.

The Romanian authorities claim that there are no political prisoners in the country. But, the arrest of Mr Goma and the detention for questioning of some of the human rights activists last month, was a warning that the Government intended to deal harshly with political opposition.

The decision to release Mr Goma suggests that this was intended only as a warning. Mr Goma visited a friend, also a writer, but refused to talk to foreign journalists.

His release does confirm again that the Romanians wish to treat the problem of dissidence differently from the Czechoslovak or the Soviet authorities while keeping repression in reserve.

Having, for a while, tolerated the activities of Mr Goma and other human rights campaigners the authorities last month arrested a number of dissidents. Obviously, Mr Goma's movement was expanding and the authorities wanted to discourage others from following suit.

The arrests were accompanied by a campaign against the West in Romanian newspapers and by propaganda against emigration. President Ceausescu strongly condemned emigration in a recent speech and he accused Western newspapers of inciting Romanians to leave their country.

The Romanians are concerned that the human rights campaign might destroy détente. Now that they have demonstrated their determination not to allow the matter to get out of control, they are clearly ready to show more flexibility.

Prisoners of conscience

Sudan: Three jailed sisters

By David Watts

Three sisters who between them have 16 young children are being held in solitary confinement in Khartum jails in the aftermath of the attempted coup against President Nimeiry last July.

For Mrs Sarrah el-Fadil, the wife of Mr Sadiq el-Mahdi, the Prime Minister of Sudan's last democratically-elected government, arrest is no new experience. She has been held at least three times for alleged complicity in coups against the Nimeiry regime. She was in custody for six months in 1972 and then released; in September, 1975, she was held for a further eight months.

At the time of the attempted military coup last July, which involved dissident elements trained in Libya with arms from other Arab nations, she was arrested once again, even though she knew nothing of the affair.

Mrs el-Fadil, the mother of seven children, was taken before a military court last November. She was acquitted of the charges against her and released, but as she left the court building she was re-arrested by the security forces.

Since then Mrs el-Fadil, whose youngest child was seven months old at the time of her arrest, has been without any contact with the outside world. She and her sister, Mrs Haffya Mamoun and Mrs Wisal Siddiq are not allowed any visits or assistance from outside.

Mrs Mamoun is the mother of five children and Mrs Siddiq has four. All of the children are separated from their mothers and it is believed that they are looked after by Mr el Mahdi's aged mother.

Amnesty fears execution of Cambodian repatriates

Fears were expressed yesterday that 26 Cambodians forcibly repatriated by Thailand might have been executed. Amnesty International said in London that there had been no response by the Cambodian Government to appeals and inquiries to establish contact with the group.

In February the organization appealed to President Khieu Samphan of Cambodia to ascertain the fate of the 26 Cambodians forcibly repatriated by Thailand last November and reported to have been executed.

Amnesty has also appealed to the Prime Minister of Thailand urging that refugees should not be forcibly repatriated if they might face reprisals.

Amnesty said in a statement yesterday that refugees had reported that officials of the former administration in Cambodia and other people had disappeared and that in some areas relatives of those considered as "traitors" or "enemies", or of those who have fled the country, had been maltreated or executed.

Hamburg: Mr Teng Sary, the Cambodian Foreign Minister, in an interview published by *Der Spiegel* today, denied reports that hundreds of thousands of people had been executed in his country.

He also said that Prince Norodom Sihanouk, the former Cambodian leader, was alive.

Asked about the reports he said: "These people are mad. We only condemned the worst criminals. . . . Why should we have killed all these? We need a tremendous amount of labourers to rebuild the country."—Reuter.

Mr Bukovsky poses choice on rights

By Craig Seton

The West should decide whether it wants to maintain good relations with the Soviet Union or fight against abuses of human rights in communist countries, Mr Vladimir Bukovsky, a leading Soviet dissident, told a rally in London yesterday. He said political dissenters could be released only if mass protests were held in the West.

Mr Bukovsky, who was expelled from the Soviet Union last year after 15 months in a prison psychiatric hospital, spoke at a rally organized by the Campaign Against Psychiatric Abuse (CAPA), formed two years ago to investigate political abuses of psychiatry.

A delegation from CAPA left the rally with a letter for President Carter at 10 Downing Street urging him to have the plight of Soviet dissidents raised at the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe in Belgrade this June.

The rally, which was attended by more than 350 people, also demanded the release of other Soviet dissidents, including Dr Semyon Gluzman, a psychiatrist held for publicizing the abuses of psychiatry.

Portuguese riot over bullfighters' arrest

Lisbon, May 8.—Violence flared in Vila Franca de Xira last night after the arrest of two bullfighters who had defied Portugal's ban on killing bulls in the arena, the police said.

Demonstrators protesting at the arrests clashed with riot police. Three people were treated for slight injuries in a hospital.

There is a growing clamour for allowing bulls to be killed in the ring, a practice which has been banned since 1799, except for a short trial period in the 1920s. The 5,000 spectators cheered wildly when matadors killed six bulls last night.

Two of the matadors, José Julio and Rayito, a Venezuelan, were arrested and taken to the civil governor's headquarters in Lisbon early today to await a court appearance tomorrow.

Police, using riot shields and rubber batons, had detained them after a struggle with jubilant *aficionados* some of whom were carrying the bullfighters on their shoulders through the town.

A third matador appearing on the same bill, Antonio de Portugal, escaped arrest by leaving Vila Franca before the police could find him.

If José Julio and Rayito are convicted, most people expect them to pay only a token fine.

The bull in Portugal is killed outside the ring after the fight or slaughtered in an abbatoir. —Reuter and AP.

VAT budget plan for EEC threatened by Danes

From Michael Hornsby

Brussels, May 8

The EEC's hopes of putting its budget on a self-financing footing from the beginning of next year could be dashed unless there is agreement soon on a harmonized list of items on which to levy value-added tax (VAT).

Such a list has already been agreed in principle. But the Danish Government is refusing to give the final go-ahead until it has received an assurance that the special subsidies and taxes which sustain the artificial "green" currency rates used in EEC farm trade will eventually be phased out.

The British have given a warning that unless the Danes lift their reserve by mid-May the clauses relevant to the introduction of a common base for VAT assessment will have to be expunged from the current Finance Bill.

This would mean that implementation of the VAT directive would be postponed for a year.

Issue of mining vital to law of the sea

By Marcel Berlins

Unless substantial progress is made on the issue of deep sea mining there is a danger that the forthcoming session of the international law of the sea conference will adjourn in such discouragement that there will be a long delay before effective negotiations can resume, Mr Elliott Richardson said in London yesterday.

Mr Richardson is President Carter's special representative on the law of the sea, a full-time post. He estimated the chances of reaching agreement in principle on mining at the talks, which begin again in New York on May 23, at 50-50.

The elements of an agreement had emerged, he said, at recent discussions in which 85 of the 150 or so countries involved in the full conference had taken part.

£374,622 paid for French furniture in US

Fine French furniture, rugs and carpets produced a total of $644,350 (£374,622) at Sotheby Park Bernet, New York, on Friday.

A Louis XV ormolu-mounted, tulipwood parquetry commode, signed I. Dubois, was sold for $50,000 (£29,070) to a Paris dealer. A Minnesota collector paid $33,000 (£20,349) for a Louis XV ormolu-mounted tulipwood and kingwood *parquetry commode, signed L.* Boudin.

A sale on Saturday of the contents of a house at Palm Beach, Florida, the collection of Mr and Mrs Alfonso Landa, realized a total of $476,610 (£277,099). A Louis XV ormolu-mounted tulipwood and *bois satiné* bureau, signed BVRB, made $55,000 (£31,937).

War crimes trial starts today

The Hague, May 8.—The trial opens in Amsterdam tomorrow of Pieter Menten, aged 78, the art collector and retired industrial tycoon on charges of crimes against humanity, involving the execution of several hundred villagers, mainly Jewish, in the Ukraine during the Second World War.

Witnesses have arrived from Israel, the United States, West Germany and Poland. Russian witnesses vital to the prosecution case, however, will not be allowed to come to Holland before autumn at the earliest.

Socialists say détente can exist with human rights

Madrid, May 8.—The socialist leaders of Portugal, France, Spain and Italy said today that the defence of human rights was compatible with East-West détente.

This followed discussions on a forthcoming East-West conference in Belgrade at a two-day summit here, attended by Senhor Mario Soares, the Portuguese Prime Minister, M François Mitterrand of France, Signor Bettino Craxi of Italy, and Señor Felipe González of Spain.

In a resolution, they said that the emergence of "Eurocommunism", the more independent brand of communism pursued by French, Spanish and Italian parties who have championed human rights, had troubled the Soviet Union.

"The question of human rights has become highly explosive and has posed the question of its compatibility with détente", they said. But they thought that there was no incompatibility between the two, adding: "Détente cannot represent an obstacle to the elimination of existing injustices."

However, the four leaders said that human rights violations by Western powers in Africa, Asia and Latin America also had to be denounced and stopped.

Meanwhile the newly legalized Communist Party today led the Spanish left into the country's first free parliamentary election campaign for 41 years.

The anarchist trade union, the National Confederation of Labour (CNT), yesterday gained legal status after being banned since the end of the Civil War. The CNT has some 40,000 members, mainly in the industrialized areas round Barcelona, Madrid and Valencia.—Reuter and AP.

Gloomy view in Soviet press

Moscow, May 8.—The Soviet press has depicted the London economic summit conference as an ill-starred attempt by the capitalist powers to extricate themselves from a deepening crisis.

Pravda avoided direct comment, in a report from London, but quoted British newspaper opinion as being sceptical about the Downing Street meeting.

HOME NEWS

Press Council rejects code of conduct on racial news reporting

Submissions to the Royal Commission on the Press from the Community Relations Commission wholly misunderstand the role of the press in society, the Press Council says in its comments today on the submissions.

It rejects a recommended code of conduct which, it says, shows many of the shortcomings of numerous similar proposals.

The council says: "In its examination of the responsibility and duty of the press the role of the press in society is almost wholly misunderstood. Understandably the authors make a subjective approach to the whole matter—the kind of approach, incidentally, which they condemn so wholeheartedly in the press.

"One of the roles of the press is to publish news. The plea that newspapers should publish only good news and seldom bad news is almost as old as newspapers themselves. It is quite unreasonable. Bad news has always been a more salutary instructor than good news and its publication is necessary to the efficient functioning of society."

On the proposed code of conduct the council comments that a suggestion that "journalists should initiate investigative stories about all race relations issues" showed a massive misconception, that it was reasonable to impose upon the press a duty to serve as a propaganda organization.

"This is unjustifiable in a society which enjoys a free press—the right to publish a newspaper without licence—since anyone is free to publish propaganda publications".

"The Press Council would oppose any proposition that sought to impose upon the press an obligation to publish specified material or a specified class of material."

The council also takes issue with the statement, "News is not news simply because a black person is involved", and says: "This is not true. It is a complete misconception of the function of the press to imagine that it can or does control what is news. That such control should be exercised is the dream of autocrats. Could it seriously ever be suggested that the colour of the first black prime minister of the United Kingdom was not in itself news?"

A proposal that speeches from Mr Enoch Powell "should be considered carefully in terms of their position and treatment in the newspaper and should be accompanied by accounts of the alternative points of view" could not be regarded as anything other than an outrageous attempt to discriminate against a citizen exercising his right to freedom of expression within the law.

The council says it is unacceptable to impose on the press "a duty to pick upon an individual to emasculate his utterances by whipping up counter-propaganda".

The council says it is making a more general inquiry into the reporting of racial matters.

"It is premature to draw any conclusions but it is an astonishing defect of the Community Relations Commission report that it fails to make any mention whatsoever of what may be described as the immigrant press

"There are indications in press council inquiries so far made that this part of the British press is a most important element in the issues with which the report is intended to deal."

Leading article, page 15

Churches in Scotland reject unity proposals

Attempts to reconcile the reformed churches in Scotland have failed. A committee appointed to conduct the negotiations will tell the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland this month that it sees no likelihood of any closer relationship with the Free Church, the Free Presbyterian Church and the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

The Free Church drew attention to the differences that have existed since 1929 between the Church of Scotland and the Free Church in attitudes to the Westminster Confession of Faith. It said: "In these circumstances it does not appear to us that any useful purpose can be served by taking part in conversations."

The Free Presbyterian Church said there was a large body of opinion in the Church of Scotland that favoured relegating the Confession to the status of a historic document. That in itself was a serious obstacle to discussions on union.

In May, 1975, the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland had invited a bishop of the Roman Catholic Church to address it. "This", the Free Presbyterian Church said, "was indicative of a serious weakening of adherence to the Protestant reformed faith. The Roman Catholic Church remains unchanged as to its basic doctrines and practices, some of which are positively unscriptural, heretical and blasphemous."

The Reformed Presbyterian Church said it could not find anything new in the proposals.

The Church of Scotland committee said it hoped, however, that real advance could be made towards closer relations with the United Free Church.

Operation walkover: Some of the schoolchildren who took part in a 20-mile sponsored walk through Windsor Great Park yesterday to raise money for charity arriving at a checkpoint near Virginia Water. The event was in aid of the City of Westminster Society for Mentally Handicapped Children and the Shaftesbury Homes and Arethusa.

Sharp increase in house prices not expected

By Margaret Stone

House prices are not expected to rise sharply after the recent cut in mortgage interest rates, or because of the improved availability of mortgage funds, the Building Societies Association argues.

"There is no evidence that the unprecedented increase in the mortgage rate to 12.25 per cent in October, 1976, had any noticeable effect in depressing house prices; consequently there is no reason to expect a marked acceleration following the recent reduction", the association's quarterly publication, Facts and Figures, says in a leading article.

There is evidence, however, that the societies are expanding this year's lending targets. It was hoped that societies would be able to repeat the 1976 lending rate of £500 a month. It now seems that the figure will be about £550m in the next few months, although, as the article points out: "Ideally the housing market needs nearer £600m a month."

An analysis of home ownership shows that new houses go not to first-time buyers but to those vacating cheaper, older houses which then become available for first-time buyers.

The analysis shows that 68 per cent of first-time buyers paid less than £11,000 for their homes; that 45 per cent of all first-time buyers obtained a loan for at least 89 per cent of the society's valuation; and that 42 per cent of those borrowers paid deposits of less than £1,000.

It was found that 23 per cent of all dwellings mortgaged to building societies were built before 1919 and 40 per cent of all borrowers had less than average earnings.

Further cut demended: Mr John MacGregor, Conservative MP for Norfolk, South, has called on the building societies to make a further cut in mortgage rates soon (our King's Lynn Correspodent writes).

Speaking in the constituency, he said: "They should act quickly. With the general decline in interest rates everywhere else and with April, the best-ever month for money flowing in, building society rates are now seriously out of line. The usual leisurely process of waiting until the next monthly meeting, in June now, will not do."

Home owners sue: The National Housebuilding Council is being sued by 57 London property owners who alleged breaches of certificates issued by the council.

A High Court writ has been issued against Royco, of Marlow, Buckinghamshire, a development company, and th council. The claim concerns flats and garages at Castlebar Estate, Pinewood Grove, Ealing. Damages are being sought from Royco for alleged breaches of a house-purchaser's agreement entered into by each plaintiff in 1970.

In brief

Loopline opens at Liverpool

The second stage of the Merseyrail suburban electrified rail network covering Merseyside comes into operation today, with the opening of the underground looping beneath central Liverpool.

Sport trophies on show

The Duke of Edinburgh is to open tomorrow an exhibition of world sporting trophies at John Barker's, in Kensington High Street, London.

Teachers reject call

A cal for industrial action in support of the six dismissed teachers of William Tyndale school, Islington, London, was rejected on Saturday by the National Union of Teachers' executive.

Girl dies in fire

Celine Kavanagh, aged 16, died yesterday as she tried to rescue her brother Gerard, aged 13, from a fire at their home in cn Carlow, Irish Republic.

Club divers rescued

Two divers, members of a subaqua club, were rescued by a helicopter yesterday, after getting into difficulties while diving off St Alban's Head, Dorset.

Record rail journey

A British Rail high-speed train took 68 minutes on a special silver jubilee run on Saturday from Bristol to London, establishing a record.

Charities rely less on personal gifts

Charities in Britain are relying progressively more on company donatons than on individual generosity, according to a report published today in the National Westminster Bank *Quarterly Review*.

It shows that whereas in 1934 four fifths of the income of all charitable institutions came from personal gifts, by 1975 their contributions had halved

The report suggests that much of the reason lies in the growth of the welfare state. People help the needy more through tax paymnts and less through voluntar gifts. Nevertheless, the aims of more than a quarter of the estimated 130,000 charities in Britain overlap those of Government agencies. As the growth of public spending slows, there will be more gaps for charities to fill.

Th report shows that past generosity, in the form of bequests that increase charities' investment income, helps many organizations to survive.

Regions that are well off will get less aid

By Our Planning Reporter

A more selective attitude to regional economic assistance is indicated in the Government's reply, published today, to the Yorkshire and Humberside strategy review. It reflects the view that relatively prosperous areas are benefiting at the expense of those with difficulties.

The Government document observes that economic prospects in and around the larger towns, especially Leeds and Sheffield, are particularly good. It is similarly optimistic about the future of Harrogate, Huddersfield and the Humber ports.

But it states that the Government is aware of the hard tasks facing many areas where environment and employment prospects are poor, migration is high, dereliction is widespread and where there is a lack of new industry. It recognizes the need to combat the decline of such districts as Calderdale and Kirklees

Motorways have fewer crashes

There were 10 fatal or serious accidents on motorways for every 100 million miles travelled in 1975, compared with 32 on other roads outside built-up areas.

Transport, May 2

Vehicle licensing: Vehicle owners prosecured because their vehicles were unlicensed numbered 165,000 in 1976 and the total penalties imposed amounted to £2.8m.

Figures for earlier years were 1972: 160,321, £1,388,826; 1973: 156,162, £1,596,746; 1974: 142,905, £1,747,350; 1975: 156,286, £2,460,574.

The proportion of acquittals is not more than 5 per cent.

Transport, April 25

Low incomes: There were 120,000 families in Britain in December, 1975, in which the head of the family was employed in full-time work and where the family's net income was below the appropriate supplementary benefit level.

It is estimated that there were about 90,000 such families where the head was self-employed part time or full time.

Employment, April 27

Cost of living: The weekly supplementary benefit ordinary scale rates, intended to cover all normal day-to-day living expenses other than rent are: Married couple, £20.65; single householder, £12.70; other persons (including dependent children): 18 and over, £10.15; 16-17, £7.80; 13-15, £6.50; 11-12 £5.35; 5-10, £4.35; under 5, £3.60.

Social Services, May 2

Rents: The average weekly rent for a three-bedroomed council house in London is about £7.

Environment, May 2

Fuel prices: Domestic fuel tariffs in south-west England show increase since March 1, 1974, of 52 per cent for gas 142 per cent for electricity, 100 per cent for coal and 65 per cent for premium paraffin.

Energy, May 2

Disabled persons: Registered disabled persons employed in the Civil Service on June 1, 1976, totalled 15,211.

Civil Service, May 2

Immigration irregularities: Disciplinary action over irregularities in the handling of immigration matters has been taken against six Home Office officials in the past three years. In addition, two officers have been allowed to resign before the completion of disciplinary proceedings.

Civil Service, May 2

National Health Service (expenditure): Planned total expenditure on the National Health Service in 1978-79 is £5,762m gross and £5,613m net of estimated income from various charges The figures for 1977-78 are £5,700m gross and £5,546m net.

Expenditure in previous years was: 1973-74, £5,339m gross, £5,189m net; 1974-75, £5,417m gross, £5,271m net; 1975-76, £5,565m gross, £5,421m net; 1976-77, £5,665m gross, £5,526m net.

Health, April 27

Answers in Parliament

A periodic digest of information given in parliamentary written replies with the sources and dates on which they appeared in Hansard.

£50,000 winner

The weekly £50,000 Premium Savings Bond prize, announced on Saturday, was won by number 2 SW 562386. The winner lives in Cambridgeshire. The 25 £1,000 winners are:

3 AF 518[illegible]	6 RB 133790
3 BR 329[illegible]	3 SK 826719
4 FT 218[illegible]	6 VW 371141
6 FW 320[illegible]	12 VB 669446
7 JN 852[illegible]	7 YL 565744
8 JT 769[illegible]	11 YT 198260
9 KY 6[illegible]	5 ZN 07[illegible]
9 KS 14[illegible]	8 ZN 784250
12 [illegible]	12 ZN [illegible]
1 [illegible]	21 ZL [illegible]
5 PF 6[illegible]	60 ZT [illegible]
5 PL 56[illegible]	25 ZL [illegible]
4 SF 153520	

Nurses vote for ban

Nurses at the Princess Marina Hospital for the Mentally Handicapped at Duston, Northamptonshire, voted yesterday to ban all new admissions from May 20 in protest at a nursing shortage.

Success claimed against football hooliganism

Mr Howell, Minister with responsibility for sport, said yesterday that the more severe approach he had adopted towards football hooliganism was proving a success, although nearly 150 supporters were arrested on Saturday.

Chelsea and Manchester United supporters were banned from the games with Wolverhampton Wanderers and Bristol City, but thousands managed to get tickets. At Wolverhampton 1/11 people were arrested, and at Bristol 18. Ambulances took 18 supporters to hospital in Wolverhampton for treatment.

Mr Howell said yesterday: "It was a success for the police that so many hooligans were arrested. The object of the exercise was to reduce the size of the problem to one the police could manage."

Those arrested at Wolverhampton will appear before the magistrates charged with offences including disorderly behaviour, possessing offensive weapons and assault.

Seventeen supporters were arrested in Nottingham, where Nottingham Forest played Millwall on Saturday.

Match reports, page 6

ENTERTAINMENTS

When telephoning use prefix 01 only outside London Metropolitan Area.

OPERA AND BALLET

COVENT GARDEN. 240 1066 (Member charge credit card booking. 240 5258). THE ROYAL OPERA. Tonight & Fri. 7.30: Tomorrow & Sat. 8: Evenings Thurs. 7.30. L'elisir d'amore. 55-£2.50. Seats for all perfs. on sale from 10 am on day of perf.

COLISEUM. 836 3161. (Credit Card Bkgs. 240 5258) Eve. 7.30. Sat. mat. 2. LONDON FESTIVAL BALLET. Ton't., Tomor., Wed., Lat. Stravinsky: Prodigal Son. Tomor. (m) Giselle. Sat. (m) Sylphides, The Three Cornered Hat, Graduation Ball.

GLYNDEBOURNE FESTIVAL OPERA. La Voix humaine (Poulenc); with The Cunning Little Vixen (Janacek). June 1, 3, 5, 9, 11, 15, 18, 23. Tickets at £15.50 & £11.00 still available. All other June perfs. sold out. Box Office: Glyndebourne, Lewes, Sussex (0273) 812411 & Tues. & Thurs. Ticket Office, 128 Wigmore Street, London, W1. 01-935 1010.

SADLER'S WELLS THE Rosebery Ave., E.C.1. 837 1672. SADLER'S WELLS ROYAL BALLET. Eves. 7.30: Mat. Sat. 2.30: Last Week. Tonight Sunnyside, The Two Pigeons. Tomor. & Wed., Checkmate, Cinderella, Raymonda Act III, Thurs., Fri. & Sat. La Fille mal gardée.

CONCERTS

QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL. Tonight 7.45. English Bach Festival. Bach: Brandenburg Concertos: Suite No. 2. Easter Oratorio. 50p-£2.

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL. (928 3191). Tomorrow 8. RPO's Russian Night with Kondrashin/Slepchenko. £1-£3.50.

ROYAL ALBERT HALL. Wed. 18 May 7 pm Leics. Schools Symph. Orch. & London Schools Chair of 900 conf. form. Elgar Parry. (The KING) Gershwin, Ives. (The EAGLE) 50p-£2.70.

THEATRES

ADELPHI THEATRE. 01-836 7611. 7.30. Mats Thurs 3.0. Sats 4.0. "LONDON'S BEST NIGHT OUT" SPECTACLE, CAPTIVATING TUNES AND RACY COMEDY."—People. IRENE. THE MUSICAL MUSICAL. "SLICK SUMPTUOUS—IRENE. HAS EVERYTHING"—Daily Express. INSTANT CONFERRED COMPANY CARD BOOKINGS ON 01-858 7611.

ALBERY. 836 3878. Eves. 8. Mats. Thu. 3. Sats. 5 & 8.15 sharp. National Theatre Production. MICHAEL DAYSTON presents. EQUUS by PETER SHAFFER. DIRECTED BY JOHN DEXTER. "STUNNING & COMPELLING."—Sun.

ALDWYCH. 836 6404 int 236 5332. ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY in repertoire. No perf. tonight. Previews tomor. Wed.—David Edgar's DESTINY. "The most exciting new play currently in Britain."—Time Out. Eves 7.30. First night Thurs. 7.00. With Shakespeare's KING LEAR (next perf Sat) RSC also at Piccadilly Theatre in WILD OATS.

AMBASSADORS 836 1171. Ev 8 Tue. 2.45 Sat. 5.30 & 8.30. Seats £1.75 to £5.50 or Dnr/Top price seat £6.50. NIGEL PATRICK. PHYLLIS CALVERT in DENIS CANNAN'S DEAR DADDY. "THE MOST SUBSTANTIAL NEW PLAY IN TOWN."—Observer. PLAY OF THE YEAR. Society West End Theatre Award '76)

APOLLO. 01-437 2663. Evenings 8.0. Mat. Thur. 3.0. Sat. 5.0 & 8.50. JOHN MILLS. JILL BENNETT. MARGARET COURTNEY. SUSE HILL. RAYMOND HUNTLEY. AMBROSINE PHILLPOTTS and ZENA WALKER in TERENCE RATTIGAN'S SEPARATE TABLES. Dir. by MICHAEL BLAKEMORE. "THEATRICAL MAGIC."—S. Exp.

ARTS THEATRE. 836 2132. "The happiest 89 mins. in the West End."—S. News. TOM STOPPARD'S DIRTY LINEN. Mon. to Thurs. 8.30. Fri. & Sat. 7 & 9.15.

BROADWAY. Maida Vale (opp. ht of Edgware Road). 328 5490. Mon-Fri 8 p.m. Sats 5 & 8 p.m. LINDSAY KEMP & COMPANY in SALOME with ANTON DOLIN as Herod. LINDSAY KEMP'S FAVOURITE FILMS: Friday 10.30 pm & Saturday 11.30 pm FELLINI'S "SATYRICON" (X).

CAMBRIDGE. 836 6056. Ton.-Thurs. 8, Fri. & Sat. 5.45, 8.30. IPI TOMBI. "PULSATING MUSICAL!"—Ex. News. 2nd GREAT YEAR. Dinner/Top price seat £7.75 inc.

CHICHESTER 0243 86333. Prev. Tonight at 7.0. May 10, 11, 13, at 7.0. May 12 & 14 at 2.0 & 7.0. WATERS OF THE MOON.

COMEDY (01-930 2578). Evenings 8.0. Mat. Thur. 3.0. Sat. 5.30 & 8.50. Winner of all 1975 Awards. BEST PLAY OF THE YEAR. Harold BENNETT's Simon GRAY's OTHERWISE ENGAGED. Directed by Harold PINTER.

CRITERION. 930 3216 (Credit Cards). Evs. 8. Tue. 2.30. Sats. 5.30 & 8.30. ALL ABOARD FOR LAUGHTER S.Mir. LESLIE PHILLIPS. SEXTET. "FILLS THE THEATRE WITH SUNSHINE"—Daily Tel. "HILARIOUSLY FUNNY."—N.o.W.

DRURY LANE. 01-836 8108. Evenings 8.0 SHARP. Mat. Wed. Sat. 3.0. A CHORUS LINE. VOTED BEST MUSICAL OF 1976.

DUCHESS. 836 8243. Evenings 8.0. Fri. and Sat. 6.15 and 9.0. OH! CALCUTTA! "The nudity is stunning."—N. Mir. 7TH SENSATIONAL YEAR.

DUKE OF YORK'S. 01-836 5122. Evgs. 8.0. Fri. Sat. 6.0 & 8.45. DAVID JASON. DENNIS RAMSDEN. CYNDA BARON. A BEDFUL OF FOREIGNERS. "GENUINELY HILARIOUS."—Gdn. Seats from £1.50 to £5.00, also Dinner/Top price seat £6.50 inc. Now in 2nd Side-Splitting Year.

FORTUNE. 836 2238. Mon. to Fri. 8. Sats. 5 & 8. Mat. Thur. at 3. April Anders and Derek Bond. AGATHA CHRISTIE'S MURDER AT THE VICARAGE. SECOND GREAT YEAR.

GARRICK THEATRE. 01-836 4601. Evgs. 8. Fri. Sat. 6.0 & 8.40. RICHARD BEBENGER IS "Inside splittingly funny."—D. Mail. FUNNY, PECULIAR. "More good laughs than any other play in London."—Observer. NOW 2nd "OUTRAGEOUS" YEAR.

GLOBE. 01-437 1592. Evenings 8.15. Mat. Wed. 3.0. Sat. 5.0 & 8.40. BEST COMEDY OF THE YEAR. ANNA MASSEY. PAUL EDDINGTON in DONKEY'S YEARS. "MICHAEL FRAYN'S delightful comedy."—E. Standard. "Two hours of bubbling laughter."—Daily Mirror.

GREENWICH. Crooms Hill, S.E.10. 858 7755. Evgs. 7.30. Mat. Sats. 2.30. FRANK BARRIE, GAYLE HUNNICUTT and TREVOR BAXTER in THE ADMIRABLE CRICHTON by J. M. Barrie.

HAMPSTEAD. 722 9301. Evgs. 8. Saturday at 5 & 8. Mike Leigh's ABIGAIL'S PARTY. "A TRIUMPH"—de Jongh, Gdn. "FAULTLESS"—Gardner, S. Times. Limited Season, Ends End May 21.

HAYMARKET. 930 9832. Evenings 8. Mat. Wed. 2.30, Sats. 5.0 & 8.15. Leslie WITHERS, Jean McCALLUM, Christopher GABLE, Jenny QUAYLE. BIN FRASER in Somerset Maugham's THE CIRCLE. "Theatrical music-setting of the highest order."—Sat. Times. D. Mail.

HER MAJESTY'S. 01-930 6606. "Relate, rejoice!" GODSPELL. returns to the West End for Limited Season Tomor. until June 18. Evgs. 8.15. Fri. & Sat. 5.30 & 8.45.

KING'S HEAD. 226 1916. Evgs. 8. Dnr 7. LIBBY MORRIS in EDITH PIAF, JE VOUS AIME. A Musical Tribute. "A delightful evening." Fin. Times.

KING'S ROAD THEATRE. 352 7488. Ton.-Thur. 9.0. Fri., Sat. 7.30, 9.30. THE ROCKY HORROR SHOW. NOW IN ITS 4TH ROCKING YEAR.

LYRIC THEATRE. 01-437 3686. Evgs. 8.0. Mat. Thurs. 3.0. Sat. 5.0 & 8.30. CELIA JOHNSON. RICHARDSON. ALAN WEBB. Three lovely performances." Times. in WILLIAM DOUGLAS HOME'S THE KINGFISHER. Dir by LINDSAY ANDERSON. "A DELIGHT"—Daily Telegraph.

MAYFAIR. 01-629 3036/493 2031. Evs. 8.15. Sat. 6.0 & 8.30. Pam Gem's DUSA, FISH, STAS & VI. "A funny, sparkling and vivacious play."—E. Std. "BRILLIANT."—D. Tel.

MERMAID. 248 7656. Food 248 2835. COLE PORTER'S ANNIE GET YOUR GUN.

OH, MR. PORTER. "A numerous improv. on Cole Porter lyrics." Private. Written by Bettye Green. "A Glorious reunion for nostalgia bounds."—Fin. News. "A Should-sear musical to the heights."—Sunday Times. Evgs. 8.0. Wed., Sat. 5.0. DINNER TICKET £6.95.

NATIONAL THEATRE. 01-928 2252. OLIVIER: Ton's 1.30 Volpone, by Ben Jonson. Tomor. 7.30 James Carter. VYTTELTON: Ton'r. 2.30 Strathham Rep in Shakespeare. Tomor. 7.45 The Devil is an Ass. Over 100 excellent £1.30 seats with matinées day of perf. Prob. 5.30 and 7. COTTESLOE: Ton't and Tomor 8 Manchester Library Theatre Co. in Bell-Ons, a new musical by Peter Smith and Jim Knampriel. Cap. Bar. Restaurant. 928 2033.

NEW LONDON. 01-405 0072. Opens Mon. May 16th at 7.0. LIONEL. A musical created from the words of LIONEL BART, composer, Lonsdale, E.11. Previews Ent. May 7 & 14, 8 & 9.45, 13, 11, 12 & 13 at 8.0.

OLD VIC. 928 7616. PROSPECT THEATRE COMPANY. Ellen Atkins as SAINT JOAN. Evenings 7.30. Mats. Thur. & Sat. 2.30. Monthly West End Year. Opens 11 May. Derek Jacobi as Hamlet. Opens 17 May.

THEATRES

OPEN AIR, Regent's Park. 486 2431. LOVE'S LABOUR'S LOST: from 27 May. HENRY V opens 14 June. Then in repertory. Booking now.

OPEN SPACE, 303 Euston Rd., N.W.1. Tel 01-387 9993. The World Premiere of "Variations on the Merchant of Venice" with Patrick Stephens. Directed by Charles Marowitz. Prev. May 23, 8.0. Premiere May 19 at 7.0. sub. Eves. Tues.-Sat. 8.0. Members Club.

PALACE. 01-437 6834. Mon.-Thur. 8.0. Fri., Sat. 6.0 & 8.40. JESUS CHRIST SUPERSTAR.

PALLADIUM. 01-437 7373. Book now. May 30 for 2 weeks. Broadway's dynamic Star of West Side Story. CHITA RIVERA PLUS A STAR. FRANK VALDOR & the Tropicana Showband with His Brazilian Entertainers, dancers, singers and percussion.

PHOENIX THEATRE. 01-836 8611. Evgs. 8.15. Fri., Sat. 6.45 & 9 p.m. CARTE BLANCHE. "SEXY, ELEGANT, SPECTACULAR AND SUPER-TUDOR."

PICCADILLY. 437 4506. Credit cards. Mon.-Fri. 8. Sat. 5.15, 8.30. Wed. 3. ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY in "uproarious romp" 18th cent. comedy. WILD OATS. "A COMIC VIRTUOSITY FROM ALAN HOWARD."—Daily Tel. R.S.C. also at Aldwych Th.

PRINCE OF WALES. 01-930 8681. Evenings 8.0. Fri., Sat. 5.45 & 8.45. MICHAEL CRAWFORD. MICHEL DOZIER'S SAME TIME NEXT YEAR. "SIMPLY GREAT."—Daily Mail. "Michael Crawford must not leave May 21."—Telegraph. followed by DEREK NIMMO for a special 8 weeks season.

QUEENS. 01-734 1166. Evenings 8.15. Mats. Wed. 3.0. Sat. 6.0 & 8.40. COLIN BLAKELY. MICHAEL GAMBON. ROSEMARY LEACH. in ALAN AYCKBOURN'S NEW PLAY. JUST BETWEEN OURSELVES. "An unnerving masterpiece."—D. Mi.

REGENT. 323 2707. Evenings 8.30. Fri. & Sat. 7.00 & 9.15. OVER 1,000 PERFORMANCES. 3rd ECSTATIC YEAR. LET MY PEOPLE COME. AN ADULT MUSICAL. "Never a dull moment."—S. News. 100 tickets held for sale at door.

ROUND HOUSE. 267 2564. National Theatre presents acclaimed science fiction show with rock band ILLUMINATUS! "Gloriously entertaining."—T. Out. Limited Season Eves 7 pm to approx 11 pm.

ROYAL COURT. 730 1745. EVENINGS 8. SATURDAYS 5 & 8.30. Annette Crosbie & Dudley Sutton in Curse Of The Starving Class. by Sam Shepard. "The play is outstanding, brilliant."—Time Out.

ST. GEORGE'S. ELIZABETHAN THEATRE, 49 Tufnell Park Rd., Islington, N.7. SEASON OPENS MAY 9th. THE MERCHANT OF VENICE. BOX OFFICE 01-609 1198.

ST. MARTIN'S. 836 1443. Evs. 8. Mats. Tues. 2.45. Sats. 5 & 8. AGATHA CHRISTIE'S THE MOUSETRAP. WORLD'S LONGEST EVER RUN. 25TH YEAR.

SAVOY. 836 8888. Evgs. 8. Mats. Wed. 3.00. Sats. 5 & 8. ROBERT MORLEY. JULIAN ORCHARD. in BEN TRAVERS' BANANA RIDGE. "HILARIOUS SUCESS."—D. Tel.

SHAFTESBURY. 01-836 6596/7. Prestige Tonty. Tomor. 8.0. Opens Weds. at 7.0. Eves. 8.0. Mat. Thur. & Sat. 2.30. WILFRID HYDE WHITE. ALFRED MARKS. PETER EGAN. JANE DOWNS. in a new play by WILLIAM DOUGLAS HOME. ROLLS HYPHEN ROYCE. Directed by ALLAN DAVIS.

SHAW. 388 1394. Evs. 8. Sat. 8.30. FAT HAROLD. A Brutal Comedy by Alan Bleasdale. "A DEAFENING EXPLOSION."—S. News. Seats from 80p.

STRAND. 01-836 2660. Evgs. 8.0. Mat. Thurs. 3.0. Sats. 5.30 & 8.30. NO SEX PLEASE—WE'RE BRITISH. THE WORLD'S GREATEST LAUGHTER MAKER.

THE ROYAL, Stratford. E15. 534 0310. Evgs. 8 p.m. (except Monday). ENTER AT 7 YEARS IN A ROOM & MILADY'S SILVER MUSICAL.

VAUDEVILLE. 836 9988. Evgs. 8. Sats. 5 & 8. Mats. Tue. 2.45. GLENDA JACKSON. in a new play by HUGH WHITEMORE. STEVIE. with MONA WASHBOURNE and PETER EYRE. "Directed by CLIFFORD WILLIAMS is SIMPLY SUPERB. AN OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT."—Felix Barker, EN. MUST END JUNE 25. Booking to Miss Jackson's previous commitments. NOW BOOKING—JUNE 27. KENNETH MORE. PATRICIA ROUTLEDGE. MORAY WATSON in Frederick Lonsdale's ON APPROVAL.

VICTORIA PALACE. 834 1317. Opens Tues. Sep 27. Direct from Las Vegas. THE LAS VEGAS FOLIES '77. A GLITTERING EXOTIC STAGE SPECTACULAR. SALON 1. Mon., May 23rd at 7.0. Preview Mon., May 23rd at 7.0.

WYNDHAM'S. 836 3028. Mon.-Fri 8.0. Sats 5.15 and 8.30. Mat Wed. at 3.00. Maggie Fitzgibbon, Gay Soper, David Firth & Robin Ray in the BRILLIANT MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT. SIDE BY SIDE BY SONDHEIM. "GO TWICE"—S. Morley, Punch. "GO 3 TIMES"—C. Barnes, N.Y.T.

YOUNG VIC (by Old Vic) 928 6363. Evgs 7.45. Sats 3 & 7.45 until May 28. JOINT STOCK in Barrie Keeffe's A MAD WORLD, MY MASTERS. "A right cracker."—Gdn. "Sheer delight."—Fin. Times.

TALK OF THE TOWN. 734 5051. From 8.15. Dnr/Dance. 9.30. Super Revue. RAZZLE DAZZLE and at 11 pm. GUYS 'N' DOLLS.

CINEMAS

ABC 1 & 2, Shaftesbury Av. 836 8861. Sep. Perfs. ALL CREATS BEAUTE. 1: A STAR IS BORN (AA). Wk. & Sun. 2.00, 5.10, 8.10. 2: 21 HOURS AT MUNICH (AA). Wk. & Sun. 1.45, 4.45, 7.55.

ACADEMY ONE. 437 2981. Satyajit Ray's new film, THE MIDDLE MAN (AA). Progs. 1.0, 3.30, 6.0, 8.30.

ACADEMY TWO. 437 5129. So WHERE'S THE MAN ON THE ROOF (AA). 2.15, 4.25, 6.35, 8.50.

ACADEMY THREE. 437 8819. Mary Pickford & Beyond the Titanic PLEASURE AT HER MAJESTY'S (A). Progs. Daily 6.30, 8.50 (ex perf. Sat. 3.50). Last 3 days.

COLUMBIA, Shaftesbury Av. (734 5414). JABBERWOCKY (A). Progs. 12.50, 3.15, 5.40, 8.10.

CURZON, Curzon St., W.1. 499 3737. Lina Wertmuller's SEVEN BEAUTIES (X). English subtitles. Daily at 2.0 (not Sun.), 4.05, 6.15, 8.30.

DOMINION, Tott. Ct. Rd. (580 9562). NETWORK (AA). Cont. progs. Dly. 2.35, 5.20, 8.00.

EMPIRE, Leicester Sq. 437 1234. Sep. perfs. All seats bookable for last perf. Wkdys. and all perfs. Sat., Sun. at box office (11 a.m.-6 p.m.) or by post. THE EAGLE HAS LANDED (A). Progs. Wkdys. 2.30, 5.15, 8.15.

GATE CINEMA, Nott. Hill. 727 5750. Mizoguchi's CHIKAMATSU MONOGATARI (A) (Crucified Lovers). Progs. 12.50, 3.50, 4.50, 6.55, 9.05. Last 2 Days. PLAY MISTY FOR ME (X) & BEGUILED (X) 11.15 starts Thursday ILLUSTRIOUS CORPSES (A).

LEICESTER SQUARE THEATRE (930 5252). ROCKY (A). Sep. progs. Dly. 1.10, 3.30, 6.00. Seats bkble. for Fri. & all progs. Sat. & Sun. except late night shows.

ODEON MARBLE ARCH (723 2011/2). BURNT OFFERINGS (AA). Sep. progs. Wk. 2.15, 5.15, 8.30. All seats bkble.

ODEON, St. Martin's Lane—Home of Disney Movies—DONALD DUCK GOES WEST (U). For info. 240 0071. Box Office 836 0691. Sep. progs. Wk. 2.50, 5.45, 8.30; Sat. progs. 11.15 am, 2.30, 5.45, 8.30. Sun. 2.45, 5.45, 8.30. Bkble.

OTHER CINEMA, Tottenham St. Goodge St. Tube. W.1. 637 9308. 5.00 ESSENE & WISEMAN (Club). 7.00 OCCUPY & BEHIND THE RENT STRIKE (Club). 9.00 THE JACKAL OF NAHUELTORO & TO PEOPLE OF THE WORLD (Club).

PARIS PULLMAN, Sth. Ken. 373 5898. COUSIN COUSINE (AA). Progs. 2.35, 5.35, 8.40. Last 3 days.

PHOENIX, East Finchley. 883 2233. COUSIN COUSINE (AA). Progs. 4.30, 6.35, 8.40. Last 3 days.

PLAZA 1 & 2, Lower Regent St. 437 1234. Sep. perfs. All seats bookable for last eve. perf. Box Office 11 am to 7 pm (not Suns). No phone bookings.
1. AIRPORT '77 (A). Progs. Wkdays 1.15, 3.50, 5.55, 8.00.
2. THE SENTINEL (X). Progs. Wkdays 2.00, 5.40, 8.00, 8.20.

PRINCE CHARLES, Leic. Sq. 437 8181. Last 3 Weeks! Richard Dreyfuss in INSIDERS (X). Sep. Perfs. Dly. (inc. Sun.) 2.45, 6.15, 9.00. Late Show Fri. & Sat. 11.45. Seats Bkble. Lit'd Scr. From May 26th PRIVATE VICES & PUBLIC VIRTUES (X). Box Office now open.

SCENE 2 & 4, Lsle. Sq. (Wardour St.) 437 4470. 2: Cont. Perfs. Dly. 12.40-3.30. 4: Cont. Perfs. Dly. 11.25 SERAS-LIE Show Fri. & Sat. 11.25. SERAS-TIANE (X). Plus Kenneth Anger's Classic SCORPIO RISING (X). Progs. 12.40, 2.15, 4.30, 6.50, 9.05. Lte. Show. Fri. & Sat. 11.25.

SCENE 4. Cont. Perfs. Dly. 1.05. The Original EMMANUELLE (X). Progs. 1.30, 3.20, 5.15, 7.50, 9.50. Lte. Show Fri. & Sat. 11.25.

STUDIO 1, Oxford Circus. 437 3300. EMMANUELLE (X). 1.05 (Except Sun.) 3.40, 6.20, 8.55. JUST ONE MORE TIME (X) 2.45 (Except Sun) 5.35, 9.00.

THE ARTS

Enchantment mixed with disenchantment

A Midsummer Night's Dream.
Stratford-on-Avon

Irving Wardle

Sooner or later somebody had to step into Peter Brook's magic circle and bring this play back to the Stratford stage. The challenger is John Barton, Brook's scholarly opposite number in the temperamental spectrum of the RSC directorate, and whatever one thinks of his version it is under no debt to its masterly predecessor of seven years ago.

Enchantment is enchantment once again. Leaves drift down through moonlight, carpeting John Napier's forest of crystalline trees, inhabited by a horde of bark-skinned, frond-waving earth sprites that freeze into stumps and exotic foliage when mortals approach. Arthur Rackham would have been at home with these vegetables, twisting their limbs into angular dances, hissing, barking, and joining in ghostly echo choruses such as would have given Mr Mole the shivers in the Wild Wood.

Their leaders are spirits of another kind. Mr Barton has traced Oberon to India, and Patrick Stewart presents him as a dusky faun, loin-clothed and combining the attributes of a Greek athlete and a Hindu temple dancer. His Titania (Marjorie Bland) is by contrast, a white-robed English lady who periodically gets cross and starts casting spells with her consort's wand, but otherwise is barely distinguished from the human characters.

Completing the elfin train, Leonard Preston presents Puck as a splay-footed hobgoblin with an out-thrust bottom and Struwelpeter wig. No doubt all those variants have a folklore basis but on stage, despite the cohesive effect of music and atmospheric lighting, they are too fussy to establish the simple dimension of a fairy kingdom running in parallel with the human world.

When mortals do invade it, it is against a background of bald elfin heads peeping through the branches and recumbent gnomes serving as footstools. The objection is that no comment is thereby made on the comedy of earthly affections.

Some of Mr Barton's best work has gone into the love battles, played by an under-characterized quartet who achieve comic brio through high physical precision such as in the first duel scene with Pippa Guard's Hermia making split-second charges between the rapiers. The most individual of the group is Marilyn Galsworthy's Helena, an apparently helpless ingenue, later disclosed as a limitlessly resourceful mantrap who discharges a flintlock at Demetrius and then catches him in a grip of iron when he bends over her swooning form.

The mechanicals, alas, are given the clueless yokel treatment (Snug even talking as if he were spelling the words out) inviting the final sneers of the assembled aristos. But there is one big exception in Richard Griffiths's Bottom, a large shapeless figure at first glance as thick as all the others, who gradually proceeds to show his quality. Bashful modesty is the first surprise: then, after his awakening, we see him stirred into poetry and picking up all he can remember of the enchantment for a song on "Bottom's Dream" which is duly incorporated in the play scene. Playing the dying Pyramus, he flops down absurdly rearranging his costume, and then proceeds to sing a beautiful death song to his own lyre accompaniment. For that moment at least, the show has magic.

Elektra
Covent Garden

William Mann

Isabel Lambert's setting and costumes for Richard Strauss's *Elektra* were designed in 1953 for the Royal Opera House; they are still in use and good condition, handsomely lit at the current revival 24 years later. Then the conductor was Erich Kleiber, now it is his son Carlos who on Friday wheedled from the Covent Garden orchestra playing of a splendour the more extraordinary because so much of it was restrained, delicate, ravishingly lyrical and euphonious.

Our ancestors who heard *Elektra* when it was quite new would have found those last epithets incredible (some readers today may have attended the British première under Beecham in 1910): *Elektra* was regarded as the last word in noisy dissonance then, and for many years later. Carlos Kleiber gives full dignity to the opening Agamemnon theme, but plays the first scene modestly, the venom drawn from the maids' cruel gossip; even Elektra's first monologue sounds controlled in its grief and longing for revenge.

The music's savage passion and moments of dynamism are not ignored: there are fewer of them than one remembers from Beecham in 1947, or Kleiber senior, or even Kempe, and when Carlos Kleiber unleashes them, in the Clytemnestra scene for instance (much cut, alas), they are all the more powerful and moving. Kleiber junior must want us to remember the composer's advice, "Play it like Mendelssohn—fairy music!", and to appreciate that there was truth as well as jocularity in the *bon mot*.

The two scenes for Elektra and Chrysothemis are full of lyrical, lovable music, worth singing beautifully above a discreet, appreciative orchestral background when the voices are as beautiful as those of Birgit Nilsson and Gwyneth Jones. So too the recognition scene where Nilsson and Kleiber together explored the bitter-sweet poignancy of Elektra's grief over her supposedly dead brother. At the moment of recognition Kleiber allowed the music to explode, as if for the first time: it was like a cataclysm. There was another shattering climax for the murder of Clytemnestra, then a return to euphony, rich string music in E major and the solemn pulse of Elektra's *Totentanz*.

Perhaps Kleiber's concern for the beauty in Strauss's score will disappoint those who demand to be exhaustively shaken and horrorstruck by *Elektra*

Nilsson is a statuesque Elektra, more princess than maenad (even so, her sophisticated urban sandals look extravagantly inappropriate); her voice is voluminous in power, but even more eloquent when she can inflect it subtly at lower levels. Gwyneth Jones, a girlish, wide-eyed, admirably ardent Chrysothemis, is vocally steadier when not obliged to shout (she forced her tone sometimes, even with Kleiber to assist her). The new Clytemnestra, Marta Szirmay from Hungary, proved greatly impressive with her cavernous alto register, potent declamation, and sinister posturing.

John Copley had staged the revival with some new and intelligent touches: Elektra digs for the axe off-stage, behaves most weirdly in the conspiratorial scene with her sister, and several times pauses dementedly during her final dance. He, and the opera, deserve a new production.

It is a miracle that the old one can still make some effect.

MONDAY BOOK

Terence Rattigan at 65

Sheridan Morley

"They say the odds are two to one against it working successfully, but I've been a gambler all my life and those odds could be a lot worse": thus Sir Terence Rattigan, talking in a London hospital this weekend about the operation he is to have in a few days' time, an operation which might radically alter the terminal diagnosis under which he has been living and continuing to write since his doctors discovered his bone cancer 15 months ago.

Now 65, with a revival of *Separate Tables* running successfully at the Apollo and a new play coming in to Her Majesty's from Leicester in the middle of next month, Rattigan remains utterly determined to live and equally determined to make no secret of his nearness to death:

"There's no point in going into purdah and trying to keep it all secret: cancer is after all a disease like any other, it's just that in my case it seems to have gone rather too far. But I'm over here for more than just the operation, you know: I'm over here to see about the new play."

Called *Cause Célèbre*, it opens in Leicester on May 18 with a cast headed by Glynis Johns and Charles Gray; like *The Winslow Boy* it is based on a famous legal case, this time the Alma Rattenbury murder trial of 1935:

"I was 24 at the time, I'd just written *French Without Tears* and it was being turned down by every management in London; suddenly this trial hit the papers and I was fascinated by it. Two people were charged, Alma and a young manservant, with the murder of her rich elderly husband, and it was the first double trial in legal history where the defendants tried to exonerate each other and take all the blame on to themselves. The defence lawyers hadn't understood that they were in love and got terribly confused by the whole thing; eventually the jury found that he alone was guilty and let her off, but Alma became her own executioner and she committed suicide two days after the trial. He went to prison for years and I assumed had died there, but when we first did a version of this play for radio the BBC found him still alive, which is why his name in the play has had to be changed."

Both Rattigan's grandfathers were QCs, which may explain his fascination with famous trials, though he himself was meant to follow his father into the Foreign Office:

"I'd have been a terrible Ambassador: I can't resist careless talk and I would have been an utter disgrace to my father who'd had an immensely distinguished time there until he quarrelled with Curzon and resigned. But I'd been determined to be a playwright ever since I discovered all those plays in the school library at Harrow: Galsworthy, Chekhov, Shaw, they were my models. I built *French Without Tears* totally on a Chekhov pattern—very short scenes, no single star roles, a lot of duologues—but then after it became a success people thought I could only ever write light comedies. That's the problem Alan Ayckbourn is having now, trying to convince critics that a professional playwright has to be able to jump from comedy to serious drama whenever he feels like it. Audiences understand that: critics seldom do."

The only playwright apart from Coward to have been knighted since the war, and the author of half a dozen of the most successful comedies and dramas in the twentieth-century history of our theatre, Rattigan has yet spent the past 20 years in a climate of almost total and, I believe, deeply misguided critical hostility.

"There I was in 1956, a reasonably successful playwright with *Separate Tables* just opened, and suddenly the whole Royal Court thing exploded and Coward and Priestley and I were all dismissed, sacked by the critics. You have to remember that in those days *The Times* and the *Guardian* hadn't been discovering brilliant new playwrights in pubs three or four times a week the way they do now, so to become established playwrights had taken most of us 20 or 30 years. Still, I had made it (despite my father who said I'd as much chance of that as of becoming Prime Minister) and at one time I had plays running simultaneously all the way up Shaftesbury Avenue from the Lyric to the Globe. Then, overnight almost, we were told we were old-fashioned and effete and corrupt and finished, and although I was a decade or two younger than either Coward or Priestley I somehow accepted Tynan's verdict and went off to Hollywood to write film scripts.

"I wish now that I hadn't: I wish I'd stayed here and written many more plays and fought it out with the critics, because now that time is so precious I seem to have rather wasted the 1960s on screenplays like *The VIPs* and *Yellow Rolls-Royce*. But then I didn't feel I had any other choice, since my plays were getting really vitriolic personal abuse for me and I hadn't saved enough money to retire on. Then, after Hollywood, I suddenly found myself getting old and unable to cope with the winters or the tax here, so I went to live in Bermuda which is an ideal place to be ill in ... very warm and very quiet.

"People are still convinced I'm a reactionary old Conservative, though all my life I have voted either Labour or Liberal. But it's the duty of a playwright not to be what people expect you to be, and at least I've managed that. If *Cause Célèbre* turns out to be my last play I shan't be sorry—the critics can't say I've sold out to Aunt Edna again by giving it a happy ending. History gave me the ending, and you can't argue with history."

The legend that was overlooked

J. C. Trewin

A Life in a Wooden O
Memoirs of the Theatre
By Ben Iden Payne
(*Yale University Press*, £7.50)

Though one would like to call this the voice of a legend, would it be true? Iden Payne, who belongs to stage history, was never generally known. At Manchester he founded English repertory (which should have been fame enough): at Stratford-on-Avon he directed for eight years; in America his educational influence on the staging of Shakespeare was unexampled. But his name, which ought to be potent in the wide world of the theatre, is still for the specialist. Payne believed modesty to be the best policy; now he is dead—he died last spring when 94—he lives in the memory of his students and associates.

He wrote this autobiography six years ago. No master (except, maybe, Frank Benson, one of Payne's first managers) can have left a quieter, less assertive memoir, gold to the historian as an idealist's exposition of ideas, but with nothing of the casual gossip that fades like a snow-wreath in thaw. The editors say: "For every well-known name Payne recorded, he left out several."

His book begins with a tranquil evocation of minor touring in the 1890s—who knows of Mlle Gratienne or Messrs Carlyon and Charlton? Briefly he was with the Bensonians, that university of the theatre, and with Nor

Commercial Property

New offices for smaller businesses

Smaller organizations seeking modest space are not particularly well catered for in modern market terms. Such businesses in West Midlands can take heart from the announcement by Maybrook Properties, a member of the Croudace group, that Maybrook House, their office development in Halesowen, can be let in small units from 750 sq ft. Grimley and Son, of Birmingham, and Hillier Parker May and Rowden, the agents, are quoting rents of £1.75 a sq ft for fully carpeted suites. The whole building provides 38,000 sq ft of offices, 3,000 sq ft of which has recently been let to a firm of solicitors.

Halesowen is about seven miles from Birmingham and Maybrook House is opposite the main bus station and shopping centre, with private parking for tenants.

In the same vein is the transaction in which the London borough of Southwark has acquired the freehold of a factory, warehouse and offices on a site off the Old Kent Road. The price paid was close to the £250,000 which was asked. The property consists of three units totalling 21,000 sq ft. It is understood that the borough hopes to let the premises either as a whole or in separate units to small industrial companies to create new jobs. The vendors were Doulton Glass Industries who were represented by Herring Son and Daw with Edwin Hill and Partners and Leo Burns and Partners.

In Bilston, West Midlands, four single-storey industrial units totalling 144,535 sq ft on the Stag industrial estate are in the market. Offers are being asked for the leases which have about 16 years to run at current rents totalling some £76,175 a year exclusive. The four units which are intercommunicating are available to let separately or together. Alternatively, Edward Rushton Son and Kenyon, of London, the agents, say the property may also be available for sale freehold. They expect it to be of interest to developers for division into smaller units, which are in demand and scarce.

In Camberley, Surrey, after negotiations with the British Rail Property Board, work is now well under way on a new office development adjoining the station. The block, which incorporates the main entrance to the new station, which was completed last year, will comprise about 14,000 sq ft of offices and showroom space. The whole scheme, which is being carried out by H. N. Edwards and Partners, of Basingstoke, in conjunction with Sheridan Estates, is due for completion in December. Design is by Ian Fraser John Roberts and Partners and letting is through Hillier Parker May and Rowden, of London, and Chancellors and Co, of Reading.

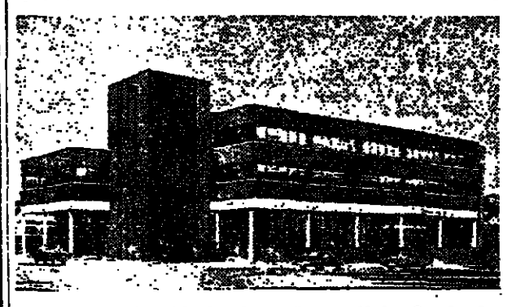
An interesting London transaction has been the acquisition by Haslemere Estates in conjunction with Refuge Assurance from the governors of Bridewell Royal Hospital of the area known as the Bridewell site, in New Bridge Street. The properties form an island site bounded also by Bridewell Place and Tudor Street. It was conveyed to the governors by a royal charter of Edward VI in 1553. It is understood that the price paid by Haslemere Estates was below £3m. Four of the interesting nineteenth century buildings are to be restored to provide a total of 30,000 sq ft of offices in separate units of, between 5,000 sq ft and 10,000 sq ft, which will be ready for occupation next spring. In addition, Haslemere plan to construct a new building on the site to provide a further 30,000 sq ft. Chestertons acted for the governors of the hospital. Pilcher Hershman and Partners acted for Haslemere and have been retained as letting agents. The scheme has been fully funded with Refuge Assurance.

Another Haslemere occasion took place last week with the completion of the restoration of the main buildings in Cornwall Terrace, Regent's Park. The scheme has been carried out in conjunction with the Crown Estate Commissioners at a cost of about £4m. Part of the Crown Estate, the terrace was designed by Decimus Burton under the supervision of John Nash and built for the Prince Regent in 1821. Much historical research has gone into its restoration. The original 19 buildings now provide about 80,000 sq ft of offices in 10 separate self-contained houses ranging from 5,470 sq ft to 14,300 sq ft. Architects for the operation were Archer, Boxer, Partners, and letting is through Edward Erdman and Co. Rents are £10 a sq ft. A residential scheme is to be carried out by the Paddington Churches Housing Association behind the terrace.

Two large lettings are announced for the Ankerside shipping centre at Tamworth, Staffordshire, where work is well advanced on the first phase due to open in mid-1979. One store of 33,500 sq ft has been taken by Sainsbury, on a site next to a multi-storey car park for 600 cars. Terms have also been agreed with Boots to take a new store of 20,000 sq ft. Besides these two stores the first phase will include 34 shops, mainly giving on to enclosed malls. The scheme provides direct access to the Anker river and Castle Gardens. It is being undertaken by Tamworth Borough Council and the architects are Elsom, Pack and Roberts. Hillier Parker May and Rowden, who have been the council's advisers on planning matters for many years, are the project managers and sole letting agents.

Nearing completion in Poole, Dorset, is Towngate House, at 2-8 Parkstone Road. The scheme is being carried out by the Laing Development Co and will provide almost 19,000 sq ft net on three floors. Although suitable for occupation by one tenant, the building is also being offered for letting in individual floors of 6,500 sq ft net. Rent for the whole building will be £3.75 a sq ft, or £3.95 a sq ft for single floor letting. The agents are Goadsby and Harding, of Bournemouth. The building is close to the town's Arndale shopping centre and to the new headquarters of Barclays Bank International which was completed last year.

Gerald Ely



The new office block planned to adjoin Camberley station, Surrey.

Commercial Property can also be found on page 11

AMSTERDAM
Kalverstraat
Shop Unit
To Let
First class location
Ground Floor Area:
350m² (3,800 sq.ft.)
Total Area:
800m² (8,688 sq.ft.)
For further details please apply to:
JONES LANG WOOTTON
Jan Willem Brouwersplein 25, Amsterdam 1007
Tel: 76 49 56 Telex: 15032, or
Chartered Surveyors
108 Mount Street, London W1Y 6AS
Tel: 01-499 8040 Telex: 23858

BICESTER, OXON
NEW WAREHOUSE/FACTORY AND OFFICES TO LET
(IMMEDIATE OCCUPATION)

WAREHOUSE/FACTORY	5,760 sq. ft.
OFFICES	4,385 sq. ft.
TOTAL	10,145 sq. ft.

AMENITIES —
* Excellent road communication to Midlands/South East/West.
* Good Parking.
* Modern first class facilities at economic rent.

Further Land for Warehouse/Factory Development of units from 20,000 sq. ft.—150,000 sq. ft.

FOR FULL DETAILS APPLY —

A.C. Frost & Co
Commercial Department
3 High Street, WINDSOR, Berks.
Windsor 54565/6.

MELLERSH & HARDING
62 St. James Place, LONDON SW1A 1PA
01-493 8141

LEICESTER SQUARE, W.C.2
(JUST OFF)
OFFICES TO LET
5,365 sq. ft. (approx.)—6½ year lease
£29,500 p.a.x. or £11,000 p.a.x. with premium of £45,000 to include fixtures and fittings.
Apply City Valuer, Westminster City Hall, Victoria St., S.W.1.
Tel. 01-828 8070, ext. 2697

Offices
Office Sites
Factories
Warehouses
Telephone:
0733-68931, ext. 326
Chief Estates Surveyor
Peterborough Development Corporation
P.O. Box 3, Peterborough PE1 1UJ.

QUANTITY AND QUALITY

FREEHOLD INVESTMENTS
FOR SALE
WAREHOUSE UNIT, Hook, Hants. Substantial tenants. F.H.I.P. £24,000 p.a. Revision 7 years. Built 1974. £255,000. Industrial Unit, Chertsey F.R.I.L. £17,250.
GALE & POWER COMMERCIAL
01-572 2887

This advertiser only booked one insertion—but his response was more than sufficient—seven replies so far—of those 4 were from agents and 3 were from principals.

The clients comments—
"has materialised sales from this successful advertisement".

If this is the type of response you're looking for why not ring Sally Evans today to discuss rates and details of advertising on

01-278 9231

London & Suburban property

LONDON S.E.24
Last of Gardiner's solid Tudor style detached houses 1930 superb entrance hall, spacious lounge and dining room, breakfast room and kitchen, 2 double, 2 single bedrooms, large attic with stairs, easily converted bathroom and toilet. Integral garage, secluded garden. Magnificent view over park towards city. £45,000 Freehold.
Tel. 01-274 3171.

HAMPSTEAD GDN. SUBURB, N.W.11
CHARMING FREEHOLD COTTAGE
1 double bedroom and 2 singles, bathroom and separate W.C. Large sunny lounge leading to patio and garden; morning room suitable for dining—fully fitted kitchen. Gas C.H. Immaculate throughout. Parking facilities available. Close to all amenities.
Only £30,000
Phone 01-458 0955 for appointment to view—before 11 a.m. or after 6 p.m.

UPPER COUNTRY HOUSE, adjoins woods: walk to main 29 mins. London. 3 beds., bath., 2 recption. 30ft. kitchen/breakfast room, scp. flat, 3 rooms, heated pool. £75,000.—Oakhill [illegible]

EAST SHEEN.—Spacious family house, plus new self-contained suite, 3 bedrooms, dining room, fitted wardrobes, [illegible] study, 2 bathrooms, [illegible] fitted kitchens, [illegible] workshop/studio, [illegible] floors, [illegible] well cent. [illegible] parking. £53,000. [illegible] quick sale.—01-977 3[illegible]

PROPERTY TO LET

A Furnished Period House
REGENT'S PARK
Superb house overlooking private gardens, fine 1st floor reception room, study, T.V. room, 5 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms and staff room, modern kitchen, oil fired c.h. Suitable for family and entertaining.
£300 p.w.
Available end May for 15-18 month period.
MELLERSH & HARDING
493 6141

MORTGAGES
BUILDER'S BETTER Mortgages. Remortgages. Garfield Hillman & Co. Ltd., 174 Temple Chambers, Temple Avr., EC4. 01-353 2477.
SHORT BRIDGING LOANS, no commission 01-207 6559 Clarion.

Commercial and Industrial Property

ABINGDON, OXON
60,000 sq. ft. Freehold Modern Factory and Warehouse. 11½ acres. Close town centre and A34 with good access.
FURTHER DETAILS FROM BUCKELL & BALLARD, CLARENDON HOUSE, CORNMARKET ST., OXFORD. TELEPHONE (0865) 40801.

NIGEL GENIS
is pleased to announce the formation of a new commercial agency under the style of
GENIS & PARTNERS
283 Edgware Rd., London, W.2.
01-723 5675/6

WARDOUR ST., W.1. Approx. 2,100 sq. ft. offices to let. Lift. C.H. Low rent, lease to be assigned without premium. Tel 01-439 6066. Ref. DLS/CAM/LAY.

ORPINGTON.—Delightful 15th century building of architectural merit restored to provide attractive office accommodation. 3,500 sq. ft. suit or units from 700 sq. ft. to be let. Central heating. 30 parking spaces. Excellent communication. Barker Payne & Keyser 01-464 1181.

W.1.—350 sq. ft. on 1st floor. Good entrance. £2,500 p.a. Contact Genis & Partners. 723 5675.

WANTED approx. 5,000 sq. ft. Warehouse/light industrial premises. Single storey preferably West London. 741 1414 (9-6 p.m.).

AIR-CONDITIONERS.—Portable or permanent, immediate delivery. £198 + V.A.T. Rember last year. Surgool. 01-508 8211.

MOVING YOUR BUSINESS to the Country ? Prestige property for sale with planning permission. Phone Earls Colne 2103.

Investment and Finance

INVESTMENTS sought between £65,000 and £250,000. Details to retained agents, Genis & Partners. 01-723 5675.

YOLSWORTH.—High yielding suburban shop investment. Reviews in '78 '79 '80 and '81. Initial yield 13½%, with considerable scope for improvement. Full rental value approx. £2,500 p.a.x. sum involved £13,500. Private investor wishing to sell seeks another. No agents please. Several similar investments for sale. Box 1043 J, The Times.

Business for Sale

$500,000
Profit before taxes annually. Excellent restaurant for sale Southeast Florida, USA.
Principals only write:—Box 1403 J, The Times.

Commercial Services

TELEX THROUGH US.—Our rates No. 1 your telexes for £25 p.a.—Phone Beeney Rapid TLX Services. 01-464 7633.

LOVELY UNSPOILT QUEEN ANNE HOME
CANTERBURY 2 MILES
Family home of architectural interest situated at end of lane surrounded by farmland. Has easily managed garden and four paddocks totalling 5.8 acres. Beautiful large lounge (17ft x 14ft approx) with open fireplace, large dining room, den (11ft x 10ft), fitted kitchen and utility room, cloakroom with w.c. and W.H.B., pantry. Spacious entrance hall with attractive staircase leading to 5 bedrooms (3 double), bathroom with W.C. Good cupboard accommodation. Oil-fired central heating throughout. Offers invited around £55,000 *for this Freehold Property.*
Telephone Blean (022777) 226

NIDDERDALE
200 YR. OLD STONE BARN
Converted 1974 into exciting family house. Civic Trust Award. 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, music room, conservatory, outbuildings, paddock, garden. Leeds/Bradford 24 mls. Harrogate 12 miles.
FREEHOLD £60,000
Telephone Darley 718 for brochure.

SHROPSHIRE (WELSH BORDER).—Attractive well furnished fully equipped cottage, sleeps 6, ½ acre garden. South facing, superb views. Available now. Yockleton 252 or Shrewsbury 52421 (office hours).

CHARMING 5-bedroomed house, North coast, private access beach. Freehold £35,000 with entire contents. Evenings, Hitchin 730123, ext. 1.

Overseas Property

SWITZERLAND in Winter/Summer Resort. 1½ hrs. from Geneva. Chalet with beautiful views, 4 double 3-rooms, sitting room, etc., plus self-contained flat. £80,000; invest £40,000, balance on mortgage 6%.—Tel. 01-878 1857.

Country property

LONDON Flats

KENSINGTON HIGH STREET
Modernised flat with 1 double bedroom and 2 singles, with fitted wardrobes, 2 bathrooms, sunny double lounge/diner, fully equipped kitchen. Communal garden. C.H. throughout. c.h.w. Parking facilities available, close to all amenities.
Long lease 150 years.
£35,000. RING 876 4773 AFTER 8 P.M.

EALING, W.5. 10mins. main line stations. Ground floor flat. Large *bedroom, lounge, kitchen,* bathroom, conservatory, patio. £11,450. 14 Grange Park, W.5.

EXCLUSIVE KNIGHTSBRIDGE LUXURY FLAT
In an area in great demand
24hr. porter service, 2 double bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, en suite with master bedroom, and one w.c. Lovely walled patio and garden. Price to include wall-to-wall luxury carpets, curtains and drapes throughout. Large 2-door modern fridge and freezer, modern 2-door oven *stove, washer and drier,* dishwasher, also complete hi-fi stereo throughout. Complete Banham burglary alarm system with special fitted safety windows. Parking facilities available. Long leasehold for sale.
ONLY OFFERS EXCEEDING £100,000 INVITED
'Phone 253 6215

Properties under £25,000

CRANTOCK
NR. NEWQUAY
CORNWALL
Superior cottage type bungalow situated in beautiful village surroundings. ¼ mile from beach. Recently renovated and modernised. Old world character *beam lounge, open plan* dining room. Fully fitted pine kitchen. 3 bedrooms, master bedroom with walk-in wardrobes. Bathroom. Toilet. Large utility room and laundry room. Front patio. Easily attended lawn gardens front and rear. Large drive. Fully equipped with carpets, *curtains, light fittings* and furniture. House south facing
£20,000 FREEHOLD
Telephone Newquay 2897 (*daytime*)
Crantock 691 (*evenings*)

HOUSEBOAT
Little Venice. 70ft. motor *narrow* boat. Residential mooring. Double bedroom; all fitted furniture, bathroom (bath), w.c., bath., lounge with banquettes, bookcase, Hygena kitchen (fridge, cooker), c.h.w., oil-fired boiler. Full central heating. Guest room in traditional boatman's cabin. Mains/auxiliary electricity, *telephone.* Luxury home for one or two people. Stone's throw from West End.
£15,500
Tel. 01-723 2867 (day)
01-723 2893 (eve.).

Off 1st Village Green West of London
Listed 16th Century detached house. 1 mile M4. 2½ miles Heathrow (no noise). Close Brunel. 5 bedrooms, 3 double, 1 fully fitted. Bathroom/w.c. Large sunny lounge facing green. Dining room/study. Hall, downstairs w.c. Wrighton kitchen. Gas central heating, fully modernized. Original oak beams throughout. Walt garden with parking. Workshop. £24,950 or offers.
TEL: WEST DRAYTON 42758. NOW!!

WALES
Bungalow near the sea
Tastefully designed, semi-detached bungalow on corner site: 2 dble. beds., bathroom with w.c., lounge, dining room, modern fully equipped kitchen with breakfast bar. Gas central heating, all venetian blinds included in fixtures and fittings. Great value at £9,850 freehold.
PHONE 074 56 5682.

CROYDON
New luxury fully furnished 2 bedroomed split-level maisonette with garage. Central heating, fully carpeted. Furnishings include colour T.V., Brazilian suite. Immaculate condition.
FOR QUICK SALE
£14,500
01-688 5183

Local Government, Public & Educational Appointments

THE GIRLS' PUBLIC DAY SCHOOL TRUST
The Council of The Girls' Public Day School Trust invite applications for the
Headship
of the
BRIGHTON AND HOVE HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
(Direct Grant reverting to Independence)
The Temple, Montpelier Road, Brighton, BN1 3AT

which will become vacant in January, 1978, following the appointment of the present Headmistress to another Headship. The successful candidate will be expected to take up the post on 1st January, 1978. The school is group 9 for Burnham salary purposes.

The Head has responsibility for the Upper and Lower Schools: there is a total of 611 pupils, 432 in the two-form-entry Upper School (including 108 in the sixth form) and 179 in the Lower School for girls aged 5-11. Adjoining the Upper School there are two boarding houses with accommodation for a total of approximately 60 boarders.

Further particulars regarding the school and the method of application for the post should be obtained from The Secretary, The Girls' Public Day School Trust, 26 Queen Anne's Gate, London, SW1H 9AN, to whom candidates should send applications not later than Monday 23rd May, 1977.

MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL
NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH
DIVISION OF DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY
A vacancy exists for a developmental biologist to join a small group interested in pattern formation in the developing amphibian embryo and during regeneration. Current research is directed towards the development and regeneration of nerve connections in amphibians, fish and chick and to the cellular mechanisms underlying gastrulation. Candidates should have a PhD or equivalent and some experience in embryological manipulation, electrophysiological analysis, or, preferably, electron microscopy. Other relevant approaches will also be considered.

The appointment will be for up to three years and will be in the salary range £3,975-£5,219 p.a. plus £450 p.a. London Allowance. Superannuation provision. Applications, including the names of two professional referees, should be sent to the Director, National Institute for Medical Research, Mill Hill, London NW7 1AA by 30 June, 1977.

Overseas Property

The Queen's University of Belfast
LECTURESHIP IN PSYCHOLOGY
Applications are invited for the post of lecturer in Psychology, tenable from 1st September, 1977, or such other date as may be arranged. *Applicants' research interests* should preferably be in either ethology (human and/or animal) or some branch of physiological psychology. Initial placing, which will depend on age, experience and qualifications, will be made at one of the first three points on the scale for lecturers: £3,555, £3,547, £3,761, rising to £6,655 with contributory pension rights under the F.S.S.U./U.S.S. The appointment will be subject to a period of probation of up to three years in duration. Assistance with *removal expenses* is available. Further particulars may be obtained from the Personnel Officer, The Queen's University of Belfast, BT7 1NN, Northern Ireland. Closing date: 31st May, 1977. (Please quote Ref. 77/1.)

University of Warwick
TEMPORARY LECTURESHIP IN SPANISH
Applications are invited for a Temporary Lectureship in Spanish, tenable for twelve months for the academic year 1977/78. The successful applicant will be required to teach *modern Spanish literature and* aural with language instruction. The appointment will be made within the first four points of the Lecturer scale: £3,555 (x £214—£3,975)—£6,655 p.a. Application forms and further particulars from the Academic Registrar, University of Warwick, Coventry CV4 7AL, quoting *ref. no. 40/31/77.* Closing date for receipt of applications May 27, 1977.

University College Cardiff
DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL *ENGINEERING* AND ENERGY STUDIES
RESEARCH ASSISANT
Applications are invited from *graduates* holding good Honours degrees in Engineering or Physics, and preferably some postgraduate research experience, for a 3-year SRC *Appointment. Salary range* within Range 1A: £3,555-£3,761. Duties to commence as soon as possible.

The Research Assistant will work on the development of numerical solutions to problems in point contact elastohydrodynamic lubrication. Excellent computer facilities in the form of a link to a CDC 7600 machine are available.

Applications (two copies) together with the names and addresses of two referees, should be forwarded to the Vice-Principal (Administration) and Registrar, University College, P.O. Box 78, Cardiff, CF1 1XL. Closing date 1st June, 1977. *Please quote reference* 1258.

ENVIRONMENTAL PHYSIOLOGIST
to integrate the activities of an interdisciplinary team to investigate the influence of the soil and aerial environment on the productivity of sugar beet root and seed crops.
Minimum qualifications: 1st or Upper 2nd Class honours degree or equivalent qualification with an established research record in the measurement of crop physiological processes and their response to the field environment.
Appointment in grade of Senior Scientific Officer (£4,185-£5,778) or Principal Scientific Officer (£5,514-£7,205), depending on qualifications and experience. A supplement of £521 p.a. is also payable. Non-contributory superannuation.
Applications, giving names and addresses of two referees, and quoting Ref. 325 to the Head of Broom's Barn by 3rd June, 1977. *Further details on* request.

University College Cardiff
DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
Applications are invited for a
CHAIR OF CIVIL ENGINEERING
Salary will be within the Professorial range. Duties to commence October 1, 1977, or as soon as possible thereafter.
Applications (two copies) together with the names and addresses of three referees, should be forwarded to the Vice-Principal (Administration) and Registrar, University College, P.O. Box 78, Cardiff, CF1 1XL, from whom further particulars may be obtained. Closing date June 3, 1977. Please quote reference 1254.

SURREY CHARTERHOUSE
Required for September 1977: Master to teach Physics up to and including Scholarship and University Entrance level. Please write giving curriculum vitae and details of extra curricular interests to the Headmaster, Charterhouse, Godalming, GU7 2DJ.

Cyngor Sir DYFED County Council
Applications are invited for the following post:
COUNTY TREASURER
£11,094-£11,868 p.a.
Applications are invited from qualified accountants with wide relevant local government experience and proven management ability to succeed the present holder of this appointment who retires 30th June, 1977. *The County Treasurer is responsible for the proper* administration of the County's financial affairs and for the direction of the Finance Department. He/she will *also be required to contribute effectively to the cor*porate management of the Authority.
Further particulars and application forms, returnable by 31st May, 1977, from the Director of Personnel and Management Services, County Hall, Carmarthen, SA31 1JP.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS RESEARCH UNIT
OF THE
SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL
UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK
RESEARCH ECONOMIST
Applications are invited for the post of Research Associate or Research Fellow on an established project dealing with labour hoarding in British industry. Applicants should have a degree in economics, or equivalent qualification, competence in the use of statistical and econometric techniques, and some research experience, preferably in the problems of the British labour market or in the field of labour economics. The appointment will probably be for three years, within Ranges IA/II of the National Scales for University Research Staff, currently £3,555-£6,655 p.a. Further *particulars and applications forms can be obtained from the* Administrative Officer, SSRC Industrial Relations Research Unit, University of Warwick, Coventry CV4 7AL.
Closing date, 3rd June, 1977.
SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

Brighton Polytechnic
Faculty of Art and Design
DEPARTMENT OF COMBINED ARTS
Fashion and Textiles Section
SENIOR LECTURER IN WOVEN TEXTILES
£5,523 to £6,909
to develop weaving to a specialist degree study area and encourage links between textile and fashion design. In addition the post will carry initial responsibility for the organization of industrial liaison particularly regarding the third year sandwich placements. Candidates should be well qualified with substantial industrial and *teaching experience.*
LECTURER II IN KNITTING/KNITWEAR
£3,744 to £5,985
This is a relatively new area, all studies being aimed towards fashion.
The successful candidate will develop and maintain the area at degree level whilst fostering links between textiles and fashion.
Applicants should have B.A., R.C.A., Dip A.D. or equivalent.
Music Section
LECTURER II IN MUSIC
£3,744 to £5,985
to play a general role in the Polytechnic as well as a particular one in relation to the Music option within the Expressive Arts Degree.
Interest in and experience of interdisciplinary work and of contemporary experimental music is required.
Department of Art History
LECTURER II IN ART HISTORY
£3,744 to £5,985
a suitably qualified graduate with a special interest in 20th Century visual art and aesthetics of 19th Century art is required, to teach undergraduate students on Art and Design courses and contribute to research in the Department.
Application forms and further details for all the above posts are *obtainable from the* Personnel Officer, Brighton Polytechnic, Moulsecoomb, Brighton, BN2 4GJ. Tel: (0273) 696855, Ext. 2555. *Closing date: 27th May 1977.*

West Yorkshire Metropolitan County Council
DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND ARTS
SENIOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANT
ARCHAEOLOGY RESCUE UNIT
Post Ref. LA/3001
Grade T3. £2,922 to £3,282 plus £312 supplement.
The person appointed will be responsible for the production of illustrated report material and general supervising of field drawing, and all aspects of technical illustrative editing and should be competent in typographic design.
Further information can be obtained from the County Archaeologist, Wakefield 67111, Ext. 3555.
Application forms available from the Department of Manpower Services, Balme House, Denby Dale Road, Wakefield WF2 8DG and should be returned not later than 18th May 1977.

University of Kent at Canterbury
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
TEMPORARY LECTURER IN QUANTITATIVE SOCIAL SCIENCE
Applications are invited for a post of Temporary Lecturer in *Quantitative Social Science, for* one year from 1st October, 1977.
Candidates should be social scientists with a strong quantitative background or statisticians with an interest in social science.
Salary according to qualifications and experience will be on the scale £3,555-£6,655.
Further particulars and application forms may be obtained from Mr J. E. Reilly, Assistant Registrar, Cornwallis Building, The University, Canterbury, Kent. *Completed* applications (three copies) should be returned not later than Wednesday, 1st June, 1977. Enquiry may also be made by *telephone to Professor* D. A. Lure (66822, Extension 4561). Please quote reference A14/77.

Applications are invited for an appointment as
ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH ASSISTANT
to prepare excavation reports for the Spong Hill Anglo-Saxon cemetery, initially until March 1979.
Applicants should have an appropriate degree with knowledge of Anglo-Saxon material and an ability to draw pottery and small finds for publication.
Salary: £3,529-£5,292 + £312 supplement. Further details from the Hon. Secretary, Scole Committee for Archaeology in East Anglia, c/o Castle Museum, Norwich NR1 3JU, to whom applications with names of two referees and examples of drawings should be submitted by May 31st, 1977.

Broom's Barn Experimental Station
HIGHAM, BURY ST. EDMUNDS, SUFFOLK, IP28 6NP
(A constituent part of Rothamsted Experimental Station)

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS RESEARCH UNIT
OF THE
SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL
UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK
APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED FROM SPECIALISTS IN
INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
LABOUR ECONOMICS
INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY
AND RELATED DISCIPLINES FOR POSTS OF RESEARCH FELLOWS AND RESEARCH ASSOCIATE.
Research Fellows are scholars who have proven capacity to undertake independent research, and are generally in charge of a project. Research Associates are junior staff who have yet to prove their capacity to undertake independent research, and who work under the supervision of a senior staff member. Appointments for Research Fellows and Research Associates are generally for a period of three years within Ranges IB to II of the National Salary Scales for University Research Staff, £2,904-£6,655 p.a. The initial salary depends on qualifications and experience.
Secondments to any of the posts, for a period of not less than two years would be considered.
A Research Associate is required to work on a study of *conciliation and arbitration in Britain,* and another Research Associate or a Research Fellow is needed for a project on labour hoarding in British industry.
In addition, the Unit is interested in launching new projects *in any area of industrial relations widely defined, includ*ing such areas as management behaviour in industrial relations, industrial relations in the public sector, incomes policy, salary determination, and labour economics generally. Persons applying for *Research Fellowships in* areas other than labour hoarding should summit with their application a proposal outlining the nature of the research they propose to undertake.
Further particlars and application forms can be *obtained* from the Administrative Officer, SSRC Industrial Relations Research Unit, University of Warwick, Coventry CV4 7AL.
Closing date, 3rd June, 1977.
SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

MERCHANT TAYLORS' SCHOOL
Northwood, Middlesex HA6 2HT
GRADUATE REQUIRED
For September, 1977 or January, 1978 to teach English throughout the school. A suitably qualified person would be given a share in *teaching Orbridge candidates.* Own salary scale. Accommodation available. Those seeking a temporary appointment for one term only would be considered. Applications with the names and addresses of two referees and stating *extra-curricular interests, should be* sent to the Headmaster as soon as possible.

The City University
Centre for Arts and related Studies
LECTURER IN MUSIC
Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer for the new B.Sc. Honours Degree Course in Music offered by the Centre.
The course is about to enter its third year and a conductor-composer with some teaching experience is now required to teach composition, orchestration and conducting as well as offering lectures in the Medieval, Renaissance and Baroque periods relating them to present day musical developments.
Candidates should have a good honours degree in music; a postgraduate qualification would be an advantage.
The successful candidate will work closely with the Head of Music in organizing and running the course as well as the general musical activities of the University.
The appointment will be made towards the *lower end of* the scale £3,555 to £6,655 p.a. plus £450 London Allowance.
Further details and application forms may be obtained *from the deputy Academic* Registrar, The City University, St. John Street, London, EC1V 4BP. Tel. 01-253 4399, ext. 258. Please quote ref. CA/182.
Closing date for applications 17th June, 1977.

University of Bristol
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY
POST DOCTORAL FELLOWSHIP
CAPILLARY PHENOMENA IN ZERO GRAVITY
A vacancy exists for a suitably qualified scientist or engineer to undertake work in preparation for experiments, to be flown on the first Spacelab mission, on fluid interfacial behaviour in the absence of *gravity. Liaison will be main*tained with other European research groups with similar interests.
The appointment, which is funded by the Science Research Council, is for one year, renewable for one further year, at a starting salary in the range £3,555-£5,761, depending on *age and experience. Applicants* should write immediately, stating when they are available and naming two referees, to Dr. T. M. Haynes, School of Chemistry, University of Bristol, Cantock's Close, Bristol BS8 1TS.

University of St. Andrews
DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY
RESEARCH ASSISTANTSHIP
Applications are invited for an A.R.C.-funded Research Assistantship for work with Dr. J. L. Hall on UPTAKE, STORAGE AND REDUCTION OF NITRATE IN HIGHER PLANTS. Applicants should have a good basic knowledge of plant biochemistry/physiology. Experience in plant cell and protoplast culture techniques would be an advantage but is not essential.
The appointment is for three years with a *starting salary of* £2,904 per annum, plus U.S.S. The successful applicant would be able to register for a higher degree. Candidates should be not older than 24.
Applications, including a curriculum vitae and the names of two referees, should be sent to the Establishments Officer, The University, College Gate, St. Andrews, *Fife,* by 31st May, 1977.

University of Bristol
LECTURESHIP IN DENTAL MEDICINE
Applications are invited for the above post. The initial salary according to qualifications and experience will be in the range of £4,050-£4,667 or £5,667-£7,227 per annum with superannuation. The successful candidate may expect in due course to be granted Registrar or Senior Registrar status, as appropriate, with the Avon Area Health Authority (Teaching).
The Department is responsible for the teaching of Oral and Dental Pathology, Periodontology, Diagnosis, Oral Surgery and Pharmacology. The clinical duties of the clinical appointment are primarily in Periodontology.
Applications giving full names, age, education, qualifications and experience and accompanied by the names of two referees, should be sent by 15th June, 1977 to the Secretary, University of Bristol, Senate House, Bristol BS8 1TH, from whom further particulars may be obtained. Please *quote reference HGT.*

FACULTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS
£3,234-£3,594 p.a.
to provide administrative support services within their particular Faculty.
Extensive relevant experience is required e.g. committee or records work or a degree relevant professional qualification.
Details and application form obtainable from the Personnel Officer, Brighton Polytechnic, Moulsecoomb, Brighton, BN2 4GJ. Tel (0273) 696855, ext. 2555.
Closing date 31st May, 1977.

University College of North Wales, Bangor
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
Applications are invited from persons *with Honours degrees* in Accounting and/or Economics for a post of
LECTURER IN ACCOUNTING.
A professional Accountancy qualification and/or industrial experience are desirable. Applicants should have a special interest in Management Accounting.
The post is to be filled as soon as possible.
Applications (two copies), giving details of age, education and experience together with the names and addresses of three referees should be submitted to the Assistant Registrar (Personnel), University College of North Wales, Bangor, Gwynedd, LL57 2DG, from whom further particulars *can be obtained,* by not later than 23rd May, 1977.

Latymer Upper School
Hammersmith, London W6 9LR
H.M.C. Direct Grant, going Independent: 1,100 boys
Wanted for September a
GRADUATE
to teach Physics at all levels. Willingness to help with games (cricket, rowing, soccer, swimming, rugby) would be a recommendation. There is a possibility of bachelor accommodation being available during term time. Salary London Burnham on scale *appropriate* to qualifications and experience.
Apply to the Headmaster with full particulars and names of two referees.

MERSEY UNDERGROUND

a Special Report

Running like clockwork —the loop and link

by John Chartres

The opening of the loop and link underground railway system is being regarded on Merseyside as something rather more than an improvement in local travel facilities.

It is something for Merseyside to be proud of, something to boast about, and the area has had little enough of that in the past 30 years, during which its economic fortunes have been steadily reduced.

The expenditure to date of about £45m in an area where trade, industry and employment have been declining ever since the demise of passenger liners and the long drawn out docks disputes has been criticized of course. However the backers of the scheme are confident that it will justify itself.

Councillor William Sefton, chairman of Merseyside County Council and a constant advocate for investment in the area, said: "I am certain it will prove itself in the next five years. If it doesn't do so in 10 years then we might as well all give up hope of any future for Merseyside."

The loop and link lines are a logical and fairly cheap development of existing rail lines to provide a rapid transit service around the city of Liverpool, across the Mersey, and out to the suburbs and dormitory towns. It also provides for direct links with mainline train services including the Inter-City expresses to London and with bus services and car parks.

The first stage of the link, an extension of the already heavily-used Southport electric line taking it underground into the heart of the city together with a new electrified line to Kirkby, was opened last Monday.

The loop, which is an extension of the historic Liverpool-Birkenhead Underground (and under water) Mersey Railway built nearly a century ago, opens this morning. It provides, as its name implies, for trains to cross the Mersey from Birkenhead and then run in a clockwise circuit under Liverpool city centre.

The first event attracted crowds of railway enthusiasts seeking first-day tickets and commemorative certificates and was accompanied by much rejoicing among railway executives and engineers who have been living with the project for the past eight years.

The completion of the loop system awaits the opening of two new stations, Moorfields in the heart of Liverpool's administrative and business area in October; and Lime Street alongside the main line station and the St John shopping precinct at the end of June.

By October trains on the link section will carry on to Garston at the southern extremity of the city following the electrification of a line which was closed five years ago. Parliamentary powers have been obtained for another line to St Helens and for many more new stations.

The history of the project, which Mr Sefton thinks will make many other provincial cities (particularly Liverpool's old rival Manchester) intensely envious, dates back to the late 1950s when an exercise was carried out to establish Liverpool's transportation needs for the rest of the century. Ideas then were mainly concentrated on a high-speed road system but with the probable cost working out at £300m at 1960 values there was some rapid revision of thinking.

British Rail came up with the idea of extending the two existing and highly successful commuter lines from the Wirral and Southport and joining them under ground. In 1968 the Mersey Railways Extension Act received royal assent. In the same year the Transport Act became law setting up a Passenger Transport Authority in Liverpool with overall responsibility for the coordination and integration of all forms of public transport on Merseyside.

The next year a firm of consultants published findings in 26 volumes which confirmed the advantages of building the loop and recommended that powers be obtained as soon as possible for the construction of the link.

An official history of the project says: "Quite by chance Merseyside was well ahead of the rest of the country in realizing the importance of caring for people and not vehicles."

While Manchester had its proposals for an underground link between its Piccadilly and Victoria main line stations shelved indefinitely and Tyneside had to struggle (finally successfully) for approval of its metro system, Merseyside's plan forged ahead.

There has been the usual frightening progression of cost rises. The loop was authorized at £11,340,000 and its actual cost has worked out at more than £24m. The link was authorized at £11,250,000 and is working out at about £15,600,000. The total cost is met by a 75 per cent grant from the Department of the Environment with the remaining 25 per cent underwritten by the Merseyside Passenger Transport Executive. The latter amount should be recovered over nine years from operating profits and a precept on the rates or, if there is a deficiency, entirely from the rates.

Little trouble with water table

One of the advantages claimed for the system at the outset was that tunnelling can be carried out under a busy city centre with little disruption to road traffic and certainly the loop and link seem to most Liverpudlians to have been created almost magically with little seen on the surface of the operations apart from a few acres of hoardings around the new station sites.

The contractors encountered few difficulties. Most of Liverpool is built on sandstone and although the rock is very porous there are few water problems because of the low level of the water table.

Some intriguing discoveries were made, however, including remnants of the equipment used to extract smoke from the original Mersey Railway when it was steam powered between its inception in 1886 until electrification (it was the world's first steam railway to be wholly converted to electric traction) in 1903.

Near Moorfields station the tunnellers also encountered a number of vertical shafts which were identified as the private fresh-water wells of some of the city's earlier wealthy residents and dug, it is believed, by ex-soldiers returning from the Napoleonic wars.

One of the more complicated tasks was the construction of a "dive-under" or "burrowing junction" at Hamilton Square station in Birkenhead because two lines, one from Rock Ferry and the other from New Brighton, converge just outside the station. The burrowing junction enables the number of trains passing into the underground system to be stepped up from the present 24 an hour to a peak of 36.

Some precise engineering was obviously needed to ensure that tunnels met in the right places. At two points the new railway tunnels pass under and above the Queensway road tunnel and laser beam equipment was used to good effect to achieve the necessary precision. Part of the loop line track is mounted on a rubber base underneath St George's Hall to avoid any disturbance of the course of justice taking place in the Crown Courts above.

The eventual four stations on the loop, James Street on the Liverpool side of the Mersey, Moorfields, Lime Street and Central, are placed so that local people and visitors will be able to use the system as a quick, convenient and comfortable means of moving around the city.

Liverpool, like most large provincial cities unblessed with the equivalent of the London Underground, in the recent past has presented considerable difficulties to shoppers, visiting businessmen and others who need mobility.

With the rapid increase in cars such a means of transport is almost useless within such cities because of necessary parking restrictions; buses are puzzling to use for the stranger unacquainted with route numbers and the locations of stops; and taxis are expensive.

Liverpool's very own "tube" may now make it a particularly attractive city for the visiting businessman, tourist and shopper; and civic leaders hope that this could prove to be one step forward in the business of reviving the vitality it has lost in the last decade.

The loop line trains will move under the city in a clockwise direction, trains departing every 100 seconds.

On the link, really designed to bring out-of-town commuters into the inner system, train frequencies are planned for one every two minutes. The system is capable of carrying 50,000 passengers each way across the Mersey in peak hour although the present 9,000 an hour is not expected to rise to more than 17,000 by 1980.

The new stations, though perhaps not up to the glories of the famous Moscow system, look smarter and better designed than anything seen recently on the London Underground.

They have plastic seating built into the walls (unlike the users of some London stations British Rail passengers in Liverpool are encouraged to sit down while waiting for trains), illuminated train indicator signs, loudspeakers and closed-circuit television.

For the time being existing rolling stock is being used but new coaches will be introduced as soon as finances allow. For the first time escalators have been introduced on Merseyside railway stations although guests at last week's opening ceremony of the link did complain that the advertisements were not quite up to the London Underground underwear standard.

Whether the £45m worth of investment will make a material contribution to the enormous economic difficulties of Merseyside, which really began when world travellers deserted ships and took to the air, remains to be seen.

David Jones

All change for the new service

by Patrick O'Leary

Business commuters from Southport and other points north could not help noticing the changes when the Underground link went into service at the beginning of the month. It was not only that many were decanted into the new Moorfields station, a block away from their usual underground terminus, Exchange. They also had to get out of the train on the opposite side to the accustomed one.

Exchange station, a blackened piece of Victoriana is now shut. Its last train left on Friday night, April 29, crowded with railway buffs paying £2 each for the nostalgic journey.

Among the sightseers was a German, who remembered the station from his days as a prisoner of war. "It is sad", he said, but added briskly: "In Germany we rebuilt our stations after the war."

Exchange had been sinking into history for some time. The hotel over its main entrance closed a few years ago, and I remember staying there in its last week, with elderly staff moving about quietly as if they had already joined the shades.

Siegfried Sassoon preferred the Exchange hotel to the opulent Adelphi, and stayed there in 1917 while awaiting his fate after throwing his Military Cross ribbon into the Mersey and protesting against the futility of trench warfare. The Army decided an officer and gentleman who had displayed conspicuous bravery under fire could not really be a pacifist, and packed him off to hospital as a shell-shock case. Now the site will probably be redeveloped, perhaps as offices for dispersed civil servants.

Another notable change for city travellers was the reopening of Central station, after months of closure, in its new role as part of the Underground, serving both the link from Moorfields and the loop from James Street stations. One big firm welcomed Central back by announcing that it was now "the store with the station in the basement". Later the Lime Street station on the loop will serve St John's shopping precinct.

Apart from commuters and shoppers, the chief beneficiaries will be evening pleasure-seekers, theatre and concert goers, and diners out, joined sometimes by the football fans. In addition to having more stations to choose from, they should find last trains some running later than in the past. But those who have to be at work at dawn will still need to take buses, where some services start an hour, two hours earlier than trains.

Transport officials are anxious to make two points in the face of hostility to change. They deny that they are determined to force people on to trains, while admitting that it is more economic to move large numbers by rail than by bus. Second, they point out that although the multi-million pound Underground system is in Liverpool, it is designed for the use of all Merseysiders who need to go in or through the city.

"We hope the rail system will act as a catalyst leading to development elsewhere in Merseyside", one said.

"In all probability the local population will treat the developing Underground in their midst with the same lack of excitement that they have displayed through all the triumphs and disasters encountered in war, boom and slump. Rush hour in Liverpool tends to be just that, an hour in the morning and slightly less at night. By 6 pm most commuters are either speeding home or taking one for the road. At 7 pm, even on a Friday night, traffic is light.

"Price as well as convenience will influence how much people use the new links, for the average traveller is not well paid. Instead of cheap returns, Merseyrail sell single tickets at discounts in off-peak hours. From Southport, at the extreme end of the Northern line, the 84p fare is reduced to 63p.

"Season prices are scarcely generous, with a weekly pass costing nine times the ordinary single fare. But an annual season can be had for 40 times the cost of a weekly one."

Benefit for the summer resorts

Liverpool is used to seeing new forms of transport introduced. In 1893 an overhead railway was opened to run alongside the docks on a steel viaduct about 16ft above road level. It was extended over the years, but closed in 1956 and was demolished. It was known as the "dockers' umbrella", offering them shelter as they walked to work.

Merseyside's summer resorts, such as Southport and New Brighton, should benefit from the easier interchange routes. Another sunny summer could bring out the day trippers, if they know there is a good service available without having to consult too many timetables.

One danger of long-term integration is illustrated by the main concourse at Moorfields, being built above street level to connect directly into the city walkway system. It is problematic, if ever, the isolated stretches of walkway will be joined together.

An aid to those who can not walk is incorporated in the Underground system. In line with the Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Act, the escalators are supplemented by lifts to all levels at the new stations. This should enable the handicapped to lead a wider social life, or obtain work.

Conflict of interests threatens system's future

by Robert Parker

The ultimate objective of the Merseyside transport system is that it should be, in the present jargon, fully integrated. Wasteful competition within and between different types of transport should be eliminated, and instead, the theory goes, the various types of transport should combine to offer fast, comfortable, and efficient transport to the 95,000 people who travel into Liverpool every day.

However, as most of this integrated transport network comes into operation with the loop and link underground lines and its associated works, conflict between various types of transport and interests is apparent almost everywhere. The success of Merseyside's ambitious approach to a planned transport system will depend on how far those conflicts can be removed.

Development of rail services is the most important aspect of the new network making the main conflict between rail and bus and rail and car.

Paradoxically, those conflicts seem to be increasing at the moment that the network designed to get rid of them comes into operation. The planners hope the opposition will be only short-lived, and that the conflict of interests will disappear as the benefits of the new approach are perceived.

The proposals for buses are to use them for getting people to their respective railway stations in the outer and suburban areas of Merseyside. The number of buses that run from the outer areas into the city centre will be reduced.

That means that buses will shuttle passengers living within a radius of two or three miles to a nodal "interchange" railway station, where they will connect with a train to run them into the central area and on to the loop-link system.

The logic is that in such a scheme both the bus and the train are being used to make the main environment. Mr Kenneth Swallow, the chief planning and development officer of the Merseyside Passenger Transport Executive (PTE), and Mr Alan Coleman, the public transport planner, argue that buses are best for shorter journeys in less congested areas, such as the suburbs, while trains are best for longer journeys ending in the centre.

Not only will the various rail routes be linked and integrated more efficiently, but buses, instead of competing with trains, should feed the rail network that runs into the central areas from the interchange stations outside.

However Merseyside's busmen are strongly resisting what is being carried out and proposed because of the effect they think it will have on their jobs, and the bus service as a whole.

The busmen argue that more should be spent on the buses than on the trains because they lose less than the trains. No busmen will lose their jobs, but that promise does not appear to have placated them.

The planners and politicians expect that those difficulties will be resolved, but some bus drivers are refusing to collect fares for the bus-train interchange tickets.

Buses carry 47 per cent (43,000) of the city centre journeys, compared with the car's 26 per cent (24,000). The conflict between the car and the train in the new network is a complicated matter, and the policy towards cars in city centres, and the level of true and perceived costs of car commuting, will have a crucial bearing on the success of the new system.

There are many half-filled parking areas in central Liverpool, and meter parking compared with London is cheap. A large number of motorists commute to Liverpool from the Wirral using one of the two tunnels, which charge tolls of 20p each way.

Experiments have shown that free or cheap parking close to outer stations doubles the number of motorists who catch the train.

Mr Swallow says the last thing the PTE wants to be seen doing is banning motorists from the city centre. "We hope that as the motorist increasingly perceives the cost of using his car for the journey to work, and sees how good the interchange rail system is, then increasingly he will leave the car at home, or in the car park next to the station."

Pricing is a key factor in determining how people travel. The journey across the Mersey by ferry is only 12p, compared with 21p on the train through the tunnel from Birkenhead. This is the highest cost per mile of rail travel in the country. Generally prices have been fixed at levels which will not discourage people from using bus and car to get them to the station for the train that will transport them into the centre.

Not only are the ferries much cheaper than road and rail, but quite a large number of people (about 7,000 a day) find them more efficient or attractive. The Friends of the Ferries, who are fighting for the retention of the ferries, argue that they offer an important service, especially to people using the Seacombe ferry from Wallasey.

The friends maintain that the reorganized bus services that are being promised if the ferries are withdrawn would not offer as good a service, and that it would be much more expensive. Like the busmen, the Friends of the Ferries argue that people are being forced off the ferries for the benefit of the rail network, and to justify the huge investment in it.

Indeed a large sum has been spent on increasing the capacity of the rail tunnel from 24 trains an hour to 36, and British Rail would undoubtedly like to have the ferry passengers on their trains. The friends also argue that with no bridge across the Mersey, it is important to cater for minority groups not only claustrophobes, but mothers with prams, commuters with bicycles, and so on.

One of the biggest difficulties facing the planners and politicians who have created the new transport network is the declining number of people who travel into Liverpool each day. When the scheme was being drawn up in the late 1960s, about 160,000 people were coming in each day. It was predicted that by now there would be about 200,000. In fact there is just under half that number.

Had the actual number of passengers been near the expected 200,000, then the new transport network would have had more immediate and obvious advantages.

However, it is expected that many people will take advantage of the new network. Furthermore, if motoring becomes more expensive, or if more people start commuting to Liverpool, then the network is poised to fulfil the demands that are placed on it with an efficiency that could be the envy of other conurbations which have yet to develop an integrated travel network.

Commuters will vote with their feet

Half the families on Merseyside do not own cars. Even commuters who use cars to get to work do not necessarily drive into the centre of Liverpool. Some park at stations and complete their journeys by rail, while a few are driven to the stations by their wives, known to transport men as kiss-and-ride customers.

To encourage the last two groups, parking at stations more than four miles from the city centre is now free. Up to four miles motorists might be tempted to drive into the city and use the parks without taking a train, and in any case few would park and ride for such a short trip.

Many stations can expand their space for cars without heavy expenses because land can be taken from disused goods yards. A few years ago such sites might have been seen as potential office blocks, but the collapse of the property boom put an end to great expectations.

Car owners are reluctant to leave them at home when they have been accustomed to drive right to their offices, and there are those who need their vehicles during the working day. But Merseyrail officials are waiting to see whether rising car and petrol prices will force some commuters off the roads.

Congestion on the roads is another deterrent, and this, combined with the new Underground network delivering people nearer offices, shops and theatres than the old termini, may tip the balance in favour of public transport.

A Mersey Passenger Transport Executive spokesman said: "In 1969 we inherited a good rail network into the city centre, but it contained separate lines with different stations. We also inherited competing long and short distance buses. We want to integrate road and rail services, to carry large numbers of people over fairly long distances in a reasonably short time."

Systems used in other countries were studied. Some German cities are probably ahead of Britain in coordinating all forms of public transport", the official said. "But they are turning to two modes, bus and rail, and in at least one city they are phasing out the trams we have heard so much about.

"At present on Merseyside buses run into the city centre along routes more or less parallel to railway lines. We will retain some of these, but we want to tailor bus services to feed passengers into the rail network, and also to meet the local needs of suburbs."

He added: "For journeys up to nine miles it is intended to make train fares the same as those on the buses. We will let people vote with their feet as to which they prefer."

In some cases there will be through tickets which commuters can buy on buses and then transfer to trains. In a rolling programme, selected stations are being turned into interchange points, buses being timed to connect with trains and dropping passengers near the platforms.

Between 1971 and 1973 the new ideas were given a trial at several suburban stations chosen from the three networks which terminate in Liverpool. These are the Northern line, the City line, serving areas broadly east of Liverpool, and the Wirral line, carrying passengers from the west and south under the Mersey.

It was found that what customers wanted more than anything else was a dependable service to get them to work at the right hour. Other important considerations were the amount of time spent travelling, and the cost. Rather less attention was paid to time spent waiting for buses or trains, and comfort on the journey. Apparently people are prepared to put up with a little discomfort, since most take only half an hour to get to work.

But another influence on choice was reluctance to walk far to the office or shop once the commuter had reached the city. Of those who used the experimental interchange stations and then travelled to the old Exchange terminus, more than half had to go only 400yds.

This distaste for a final walk, especially when it is raining, should make the new Underground network attractive when its loop serves most of the stores and offices in the centre. But for the same reason there will always be people who prefer to travel even long distances by bus when it drops them only a minute or so from their destination.

Many people do not work in the city centre, especially those in manufacturing as opposed to service industries. But it is hoped that some of these will benefit from the central links between the three main rail networks. People in Kirkby, for example, where unemployment is high, may find it easier to take work in other areas. No doubt houses in the better served areas will become more valuable.

Eventually, it is hoped that the new loop and link in Liverpool will draw additional passengers from general development of the suburban lines planned to be carried out when money becomes available. Some routes are scheduled for further electrification, others will have extra stations, and there are also proposals for a new line to St Helens.

Perhaps it will be as well if the suburban interchange stations do not become too popular too quickly. Passengers will not thank the authorities for providing buses timed to catch trains if the buses go past full up. Even more irate will be car owners who find their local station park full and see trains pull out while they are still driving round for a quiet road to leave their vehicles.

P.O'L.

Inheritance is city's fortune

by Richard Hope

Overbuilding of main line railways by rival companies has allowed Merseyside Passenger Transport Executive (PTE) to weld its inherited suburban trains into a unified service at the fairly modest cost of £40m, and will permit future expansion of Metro-style train service to most parts of the region.

Manchester sought to do the same with its Piccadilly to Victoria tunnel under the city centre, but estimates broke the £100m barrier two years ago and there is no immediate prospect of a government grant.

Ever since the Mersey Tunnel was opened in 1886 plans have been laid to replace the stub-end terminus under Liverpool's now-demolished Central station with a loop, round which the trains could run without reversing. Openings for the necessary junctions were built into the original tunnels.

This loop was the first part of Merseyrail to be approved in 1971. It is two miles long, and has been bored to a circular cross-section of 16ft internal diameter—not enough for main line trains but sufficient for British Rail's new standard inner-suburban rolling stock.

The basic idea of the loop is to allow trains from the Wirral to pass through the Mersey Tunnel at one-and-a-half minute intervals rather than two-and-a-half minutes at present, as well as giving passengers a choice of four stations under Liverpool in stead of only two. A junction at Hamilton Square station under Birkenhead also restricted the flow of trains, so another tunnel 700 yds long taking trains from Liverpool to Birkenhead Park underneath the diverging route to Rock Ferry was an essential part of the loop scheme.

Both of these lines come into use today, together with three of the five new single-platform station tunnels which had to be built at Hamilton Square, James Street, Central, Moorfields and Lime Street. The last two loop stations are not yet complete and will open later this year.

Geologically the ground is favourable for bored tunnelling, being entirely in sandstone which does not require immediate support although the tunnels have been lined with concrete.

New to railway tunnelling was the use of a Dosco Roadheader to cut through the sandstone. This machine has a rotary cutter mounted at the end of a boom so that the operator can swing it up and down or sideways across the whole of the face being excavated.

Cutting right across the top of the loop—124ft below ground at one point—is the link tunnel. This opened last Monday, releasing another of Liverpool's cavernous and grimy termini (Exchange) for demolition. Electric trains from Southport and Ormskirk now run down a new ramp alongside the viaduct approaching Exchange to enter a new half-mile double-track tunnel. This breaks through into the old two-platform terminus of the Mersey Railway at Central, vacated in July, 1975, when trains from the Wirral were temporarily cut back to James Street.

Another new ramp to the east of Central will bring trains up through the floor of the original approach tunnel to the main line terminus, used long ago by expresses to such far away places as Harwich. And just as Victorian engineers provided for the loop connexions at James Street, so the new ramps at Central provide entries for a two-level junction with proposed tunnels swinging north to Edge Hill on the way to St Helens. Will they, too, lie unused for 90 years?

For the grand strategy to extend Merseyrail over existing lines towards Wigan, St Helens, Warrington and Chester has suffered a sharp setback. Only two short extensions have been approved for completion this year, and nobody knows when finance will allow further expansion.

Understandably, the maiodorous Mersey tunnel was an early candidate for electrification, completed on the 600 volt dc third-rail system in 1903. Fortunately, the same system was selected by the Lancashire & Yorkshire Railway for its separate commuter lines to Southport and Ormskirk.

Now the two are not only linked by passenger interchange at Central, but trains can run through the old James Street to Central tunnel to get from one line to the other. This will aid maintenance and repair of rolling stock. A new carriage servicing shed is being built at Kirkdale where the Southport and Ormskirk lines divide.

No problem is presented by the fact that the main line into Lime Street is electrified at 25,000 volts ac on the overhead system, because Merseyrail tracks are almost segregated from contact with other British Rail services.

Local diesel trains into Exchange have been cut back to connect with electrics at Ormskirk and Kirkby (one aspect of the scheme which commuters from beyond the electric railheads will not appreciate) and use of Merseyrail tracks by freight is modest. This means that the PTE has a fairly free hand in scheduling the services it wants, and tracks needed for future extensions are readily available.

Stations in the central area have been built to a high standard with 33 escalators. Closed-circuit television will monitor all underground platforms and passageways to assist crowd control and discourage vandalism.

On the electrified extensions to Kirkby and Garston, however, costs are being kept to a minimum. For instance, on part of the Kirkby line only one track has been electrified and the other taken up so as to keep to a minimum the requirement for conductor rail. The five-mile extension from Central to Garston has involved rehabilitating long-closed and badly-vandalized stations, but here again economy is the keynote.

Trains providing the link service are now 40 years old, and 64 three-coach sets to replace them have been ordered from British Rail workshops. They are similar to the trains introduced last year between Hertford, Welwyn and Moorgate in London, which give a markedly quieter and smoother ride in tunnel than London Transport's tube trains.

On the Wirral lines, however, the trains date from the 1950s and will have to last a few more years. So that passengers can be evacuated if the train stalls in the single-bore loop tunnel, doors have been cut through the ends of each coach.

Rolling stock provisionally ordered for the extension has been cancelled, so some of the old Southport trains will have to grind on a bit longer—or else the whole service must be thinned out.

Either way, best use of the loop and link will not be achieved until Whitehall's frosty attitude to public transport investment is thawed by the realization that Merseyrail has a vital part to play in bringing life and prosperity back to the heart of the conurbation.

The author is editor, Railway Gazette International.

Lord Chalfont

The double standard of 'human rights'

At the risk of outraging *Private Eye* and doing irreparable damage to the blood pressure of the assembled forces of the fascist left, I have to report that I have just returned from another visit to Iran.

While I was there, although you would have to search the press of the western world with a powerful telescope to detect any mention of it, a delegation from the International Red Cross was also there, inspecting Iranian prisons at the express invitation of the Shah.

They operated, it is true, with maximum discretion, neglecting even to observe the cherished diplomatic ritual of calling upon the Swiss Ambassador; but, given the impressive resourcefulness of modern investigative journalism, it is strange that their activities were so modestly reported.

A little earlier a representative of Amnesty International had been attending an important trial in Teheran. He came to the conclusion, to the surprise of very few people in Iran, that there is considerable room for improvement in the legal and judicial systems of the country.

Whether the reports of either of these international organizations will be given much publicity, or whether their recommendations will be acted upon, are questions which I am not qualified to answer, since the Iranians take the somewhat introspective view that these affairs are largely their own business, and that the voluble critics who abound in the West might consider putting their own house in order before engaging upon ambitious spring cleaning projects elsewhere.

I mention these matters by way of introduction to a few observations on the subject which my fellow crusader B. Levin addressed himself with characteristic pungency last week. Namely the conveniently selective criteria which some people apply to that intricate and tangled skein of problems known generically as "human rights".

The activities of right-wing authoritarian regimes are the subject of much bitterly hostile comment among western radicals; a knowledge of the facts might prove embarrassing to some of those who are responsible for it.

The expression "human rights" is now much used as a convenient coin in the currency of political debate; and it has, therefore inevitably been debased. It can be, and is, evoked to deal with a broad spectrum of issues ranging from the torture of political prisoners to the punishment of juvenile delinquents and the "liberation" of women.

It is, therefore, following the excellent precept of Dr Johnson, useful to define one's terms. I believe that what we should really be concerned with is, quite simply, the precious importance of the human individual. The most superficial study of history suggests that every great step forward in the human condition has sprung from the realization that the dignity and sanctity of the individual should be the paramount concern of the political process.

The abolition of slavery and evolution of liberal democracy are only two of many examples. It is when respect for the individual human being is subordinated to other conditions that there is an inevitable relapse into darkness and a cowering under the shadow of the gallows.

I shall not, I think, be widely accused of hyperbole if I say that the idea of respect for the individual is taking a severe battering all over the world. Man, to borrow an image from a somewhat dubious source, is everywhere in chains. In South America, in Africa, in Asia and Europe, men and women are deprived of their freedom, tormented and humiliated for no better reasons than that they disagree openly with the actions or attitudes of those who hold power over them.

A stained reputation

It is important to recognize that these dreadful and often violent manifestations of tyranny are not the monopoly or the prerogative of any single political persuasion. The burning cigarette, the electrode and the prison camp are the tools of fascist and communist alike. Even the British, by instinct and experience a compassionate and gentle people, have had their reputation stained in Northern Ireland. It is to their credit that they confessed that what they had done was evil; and they are unlikely to let it happen again.

I suspect, however, that they will not be allowed to forget it when one of their political leaders next has the temerity to illuminate the persistent and cruel denial of human rights which characterizes life in the Soviet empire.

It is, I think, important that we should be prepared to condemn and to resist this kind of brutality and oppression whatever its political derivation, or however superficially persuasive its justification. The balance between freedom and order is a delicate one, and to maintain it there may often have to be encroachments upon the absolute freedom of action of the individual—especially if it threatens to restrict or erode the freedom of others.

But there can never be any justification for the torture, terrorization or degradation of one human being by another; least of all for the "crime" of political dissent. Yet the spectre of the double standard still stalks through the corridors marked "human rights".

There are those who will rail passionately against the oppression of blacks by whites in South Africa, but who will maintain a strange reticence over the dreadful excesses committed by blacks against blacks in Uganda or Tanzania. Politicians of radical inclination, often claiming a monopoly of compassion, take to the streets with banners to condemn some act of tyranny by a right-wing military government in South America; they remain apparently unmoved by the savagery of the Marxist military Government in Ethiopia.

The activities of the secret police in Iran or the autocratic edicts of Mr Lee Kuan Yew in Singapore can be relied upon to evoke a ready response in every bleeding heart in the western radical establishment; the festering prison camps of the Soviet Union and the persistent obscenity of the barbed wire and concrete barriers which run through Germany and Berlin are contemplated with an apathetic cynicism which makes the blood run cold.

It might surprise many of the radical cult figures of the West (and of this country in particular), preoccupied as they are with their highly selective campaigns for human rights, to know that in many parts of the world they are regarded with a mixture of pity and contempt. Their manic reaction to authoritarianism of the right, coupled with their obsequious acceptance of totalitarianism of the left, leads many friends of the West to ask, with confused and justifiable perplexity: "Whose side are they on?"

In the matter of the defence of human dignity there is, of course, only one side. *Whosoever diminishes me diminishes the whole of mankind.* The fact is that many of the most strident voices in the human rights chorus belong to people whose regard for the individual and his dignity is minimal; their principal concern is to promote their own political ideology, to protect from the rigours of the law anyone who shares it, and to blackguard and revile anyone who rejects it.

It is all very well, so far as it goes, for distinguished soothsayers of the left to attend church services and to deliver sermons about the iniquities of General Pinochet's regime in Chile. Before their concern for the human condition can be taken really seriously, however, they will have to put on similar displays of indignation about the dreadful atrocities of the Khmer Rouge in Cambodia.

If they are not prepared to condemn savagery, oppression and systematic assaults upon the human individual wherever they occur, they must not be surprised if some of us continue to regard their pious utterances as no more than voluntaries played upon the sanctimonium—that most ubiquitous and dissonant instrument in the orchestra of radical protest.

The essential need in politics for a radical policy

Them and us: what we can do to heal our divided land

Perhaps we have become so obsessed by economic problems that there is no time for anything else

One of the depressing features of present British politics is the almost total absence of any radicalism, of any desire to alter our society for the better. There have been two great reforming governments this century; the Liberal Government of 1906-10 and Attlee's post-war Labour Government; but since 1950 little has changed.

The Liberals have often claimed that they are in the forefront of radical thinking, yet when they made the recent pact with the Government and chose the two issues which seemed most important to them, they selected direct elections to Europe, preferably with proportional representation, and a revival of the Devolution Bill. Both are profound changes, yet neither would affect the structure of British society.

So is life in this country perfect? Perhaps we have become so obsessed by economic problems that there is neither time nor energy for anything else. If so, this is a pity as lack of any radicalism shows either inordinate self-satisfaction or the loss of all hope, all ambition for a better life for ourselves and our children.

After a decade representing a very mixed constituency which has farming, fishing and a variety of industrial concerns scattered among 11 small towns, I still find that the unsatisfactory or unjust situations which brought me into politics remain virtually unaltered. We are still a highly divided society. People in different income brackets not only live very different lives but they are still so far apart in sentiment that they think of others in categories rather than as individuals like themselves.

And to lump people together as "employers", "workers", "scroungers", the "idle rich" or as just "them" and "us", makes for misunderstanding; it makes it easy both to blame others for the country's problems and to avoid treating everyone with equal respect.

Looking at my own constituency, there seem to be three situations or institutions which do much to maintain these social divisions. (The school system might have been included if I represented part of a city but in a small town and rural constituency the schools have never been a divisive factor in that they have easily and happily catered for all the children in each locality.)

The first of these sources of division are relations between employers and workers. In two cases recently, owners have urged their employees to work harder to make the firm a success but have then, without any warning, sold the company to a competitor whose objective in buying has been to close the factory in order to sell its machinery or to reduce competition.

While the problems of owners can be understood, if firms whose assets include the energy and skill of the workforce are sold like second-hand cars whenever there is a good offer, it is not surprising if a "we, they" attitude becomes entrenched.

And one often encounters this attitude in industry (though not in farming or in fishing). On several occasions I have been asked by managements to help over some industrial dispute. And in each case, when I have replied that I will see both sides and then can we all meet over lunch, the response is one of incredulity: "What, sit down and eat with the shop stewards?".

For these reasons, one of my chosen reforms would be to put workers' representatives on boards. They should be elected by the whole workforce and sit on a supervisory board, the point being that the workers must be told what is happening to their firm, managements must learn to treat and to regard them as fellow human beings and both sides must see their joint interest in the success of the enterprise embodied in an actual institution.

A second major divisive factor is the gap between owner-occupiers and council house tenants. The former are regarded as people with status; they have their own home which expresses their personality, where they are safe and can do as they like. The latter are squatters all their lives.

For simplicity, councils make rules—no dogs, no sub-tenants, no running businesses from the houses and any money spent on improvements is lost when the tenant dies or moves. To sell council houses is no answer as only the better-off tenants will buy and the stock of houses for those on the waiting list is diminished. Selling council houses would only be to redraw the line between the two categories of people at a different place.

The really radical solution I would like (advocated by men as far apart as Peter Walker and Joe Haines) would be to give the houses to all those tenants who had paid rent for, say, 25 years and to convert all other tenancies into instalment purchase schemes. This would be a huge transfer of wealth to the tenants but it would relieve ratepayers of the cost of repairs. It would end under-occupancy and allow mobility.

The one proviso would be that the local council would have to have first chance of purchase, if it so desired, at an independent valuer's price, so that the house could then be made available on the same instalment purchase terms to the next person on the housing list.

The third divisive factor is the gap between people who have jobs and pay tax and those who become beneficiaries of the welfare system, who have to sign on, be visited by inspectors and assessed. If a negative income tax system could be devised so that when anyone was out of work, ill or just badly off, the same returns that are used to assess tax could produce a counter-payment to create an adequate income, then people would all be treated in the same way.

There are problems of incentives and of easy and quick adjustments to new circumstances, but if these could be overcome the result would be most desirable.

The present trouble with the Labour Party is that the Social Democrats are obsessed with economic problems (but perhaps these internal divisions are a major reason for our poor performance). The left in the Party desire social justice but seek to achieve it by emphasizing the divisions, by fighting for workers against employers, tenants against landlords, claimants against the system, all of which helps to maintain these gaps.

What we need now is to try and free Britain from these divisions which do so much to reduce our appreciation of the humanity of other members of society and to impoverish our lives.

John Mackintosh

The author is Labour MP for Berwick and East Lothian.

The local elections proof that Labour and its Liberal allies really are sliding

What helped to give the Conservative victories on Thursday an air of such overwhelming completeness was the coincidence of local government elections on party political lines were taking place in almost the whole country on the same day: the increased politicization of county councils is a product of local government reform, which merged county boroughs with the more rural "shire" authorities, thereby increasing the number of counties in which each major party stood a decent chance of getting sizable representation.

In addition, the seats fought on Thursday were last fought in April, 1973, time enough for the mood of the country to change. 1973 was not, in fact, a very interesting year electorally: there was no indication of the excitements to come, though there was a foretaste of the Liberal surge in the February, 1974 general election.

Nor was 1973 a particularly brilliant year for Labour, less good than in the local government elections of the earlier Heath years, 1971 and 1972. That, and the socially mixed character of most of the new authorities, meant that many of Labour's county majorities, however large they might look in terms of seats, were at risk to the sort of swing that is now quite usual in British politics.

Swings of under 10 per cent would have sufficed to give the Conservatives control of five of the seven Metropolitan Counties (including Greater London), leaving only South Yorkshire and Tyne & Wear in Labour hands—which is indeed what happened on Thursday.

The swing was, of course, much bigger than the 10 per cent needed. As a guide to the current mood of the public, and to prospects for the next elections, it is more useful to compare this year's results in the metropolitan counties with those in the metropolitan districts in the last two years. This is easy, because metropolitan districts vote in all years when there are no county elections. Table I, showing the results in eight Northern districts, makes it clear that Labour not only did much worse than in the relatively good year of 1976 but, on average, worse than at any time since the general election.

TABLE I

Conservative share of two-party vote in selected metropolitan districts (%)

	1975	1976	1977
Manchester	56.4	51.7	55.2
Bolton	63.5	61.5	63.4
Salford	51.9	47.9	53.3
Liverpool	52.1	49.5	52.6
Wirral	67.4	66.8	72.5
Leeds	61.2	58.9	58.6
Bradford	62.2	58.6	60.1
Sheffield	46.1	45.8	52.2

Since local government reform took place after the last redrawing of parliamentary boundaries, projections of these results on to individual seats is not possible everywhere. Table II shows the swing to the Conservatives since the general election, calculated from those wards that constitute the present parliamentary boroughs, and on the basis of Conservative and Labour votes only.

TABLE II

Swing to Con in selected metropolitan districts since October 1974 (%)

Manchester	17.9
Bolton	13.4
Liverpool	15.2
Leeds	16.7
Bradford	12.3
Sheffield	19.0

This suggests that London was, if anything, at the lower end of the scale. The only consolation for Labour is that these results are a lot less disastrous than those in 1968, the party's worst ever. Where comparisons are still possible, they show Labour running some eight to ten points better than then. (When considering local election results, it is as well to remember that the Government party, especially when Labour is in office, underpolls by some 5 per cent what it would get at parliamentary by-elections. On that basis, the mood of the country is placed approximately halfway between the extremes of Grimsby and Ashfield.)

The Liberal decline has continued, though since this has been going on over the last two years it would be rash to attribute it solely to the parliamentary pact. Liverpool illustrates this. In 1973 the Liberals became the largest party on the district council, polling 35.4 per cent. This dropped to 33.1 per cent in 1975, 30.5 per cent in 1976 and now stands at 23.6 per cent.

But the Liberals' hopes of holding the balance of power in Merseyside, Greater Manchester and West Yorkshire were dashed, at least as much by the size of the Conservative gains from Labour as by their own decline.

The National Front, making its biggest attempt yet, has not advanced beyond its previous voting strength. In Leicester city, where it fought all wards last year and this, it has gone down from 18 to 13.6 per cent. In the old Bradford city area, it has gone from 11.3 to 11.4 per cent.

Broadly speaking, these results confirm what we had suspected: that the Government and its Liberal allies are unpopular, perceptibly more so than this time last year, rather less so than last autumn and not trailing as disastrously as in 1968. The speed of current swings is no less impressive than their size.

Peter Pulzer

The author is Tutor in Politics, Christ Church, Oxford.

The liberal teacher who turned his back on old age to lead world thought

Professor F. A. Hayek yesterday spent his 78th birthday travelling from Guatemala, where he had been at the Universidad Francisco Marroquin, to New York, on his way to Cornell University. During this month he will also be at Pennsylvania State College (for a conference on Cognition and the Symbolic Processes) and in California.

In the last few months of 1976 he was in New Zealand, Australia and Japan. The other day he was in London between a conference of economists in Amsterdam which discussed social justice, the rule of law and the control of money and the Biennial International Monetary Coference of the Deutsche Bundesbank in Frankfurt. His travels indicate the world demand for his wide ranging intellectual expositions.

His modesty and courtesy go with him.

In a chat with him in late April we ranged from his early days in Britain, when I was drawn to his lectures at the LSE in the mid-thirties to his recent paper I have been editing, and on to his writings in the years ahead in which he will be returning to economics. He was in full vigour after an interregnum of indifferent health and spiritual doldrums in the early 70s. Even his language was light-hearted: "I saw old age and did not like it; so I have returned." He spoke of a series of studies of economists and their conceptions to follow volume III of *Law, Legislation and Liberty*. If they are like his discussions of the thinking of Acton, Burke, Hegel, Hume, Locke, Mandeville, Menger, John Stuart Mill, Ricardo, Rousseau, de Tocqueville and many others, we have intellectual stimulus to come.

His new lease of vigour predated the 1974 Nobel Prize shared with Myrdal of Sweden. His lectures over the years in several continents since he "retired" in 1967 follow his five periods of formal teaching at the universities of Vienna, London, Chicago, Freiburg and Salzburg. But he was by far longest in London—nearly 20 years from 1931 to 1950. His world renown is that of a scholar with a special relationship to Britain.

His appointment in Britain as Tooke Professor of Economic Science and Statistics was suggested, Lord Robbins reveals in his *Autobiography of an Economist*, by Beveridge. He became naturalized and has remained a British citizen ever since. In Austria, where he was born, and in Germany, where he now teaches, he is legally a foreigner. He visits Britain regularly to see his son (a medical microbiologist in Devonshire) and daughter (an entomologist at the British Museum), his publisher, and to lecture. Above all, he is in the direct line of descent of the British (or rather Scottish) school of economics and philosophy of David Hume and Adam Smith.

Scholars of a wide range have honoured him. Sir Karl Popper dedicated to him his *Conjectures and Refutations: the Growth of Scientific Knowledge* in 1963. A *Festschrift* to Hayek in 1969, entitled *Roads to Freedom* on the suggestion of Popper to emphasize that liberals stand for the plural approaches to analysis and policy, exemplified in Hayek's work, comprised essays by 14 economists from Austria, Britain, France, Germany, Switzerland, South Africa and the United States. A second honorific volume, *Essays on Hayek* in 1976 contains chapters by two economists, an economist-historian, a political scientist and a philosopher.

In a review article headed "Homage to Hayek" in *Roads to Freedom*, Professor Sir Arnold Plant spoke of the qualities he displayed in their early days at the LSE: "I can testify from personal experience to the immense stimulus and direction which Hayek gave to economic research in the 1930s, not only in London and economics faculties throughout the United Kingdom, but also in the international world of scholarship."

Sir Arnold also wrote of the Austrian school of economics, of which Hayek is the latest exponent, that it went largely unrecognized in Britain until Hayek introduced it to the LSE. (It almost fell out of sight again until the recent renewal of interest in its "methodological individualism" by some younger British economists.) Together these men of learning have analysed Hayek's work as scholarly, original, fertile, penetrating and wide-ranging. Robbins said Hayek "lived at the frontiers of speculation"; that is the supreme accolade for a scholar.

The range of Hayek's teaching and writing again echoes his intellectual descent from the philosopher/economists of the eighteenth century enlightenment: David Hume wrote the *Inquiry concerning the Principles of Morals*, Adam Smith *The Theory of Moral Sentiments*. Hayek began as an economist and turned to political science, the theory of law, philosophy, ethics and even psychology. He has lately returned to economics with the radical proposition that economists, and he among them, have been wrong to regard the supply of money as a necessary monopoly of government. He has come full circle after a range of contemplation not always found among economists. However others may have differed from him in the social sciences he has explored, Hayek has influenced thinking in most of them.

The diverse forces that determine whether an idea influences policy and events or is ignored because it is before its time are reflected in Hayek's work and life. In his early days he differed from Keynes and, when it seemed that the world thought Keynes's solution politically more acceptable, turned to long-term principles, causes and consequences that would affect mankind whatever government judged appropriate to the apparent needs of the hour. If there had been no war and its economic aftermath, lasting together some 12 to 15 years, Keynes's diagnoses and solutions might have failed in the forties. (Hayek believes that Keynes would himself have revised his judgments.) But in the circumstances Hayek may have been right to turn his attention to more enduring themes.

Hayek's relatively neglected early and middle writings on the theory of capital, the critique of "scientism", the error of applying to the social sciences the supposed methodology of the natural sciences, and his more recent thinking on two-tier government to facilitate resistance to pressure groups that frustrate the pursuit of the general interest may be given more attention now that he is seen as having been vindicated on unemployment and inflation.

Whatever differences others have had with him, and whatever the labels Hayek has explored, he remains a liberal of the British classical tradition that has nurtured the most civilized societies of the world. His versatile writings have searched for, and refined, the legal institutions, the political conditions and the economic machinery in which liberty could best flower and flourish. Scholars around the world have individually honoured Hayek for the debt they owe him in enlightening their sciences. He has honoured his chosen country.

Arthur Seldon

LEAPMAN IN AMERICA

New York

To judge from the weight of column inches devoted to it, the energy crisis, and President Carter's conscience-tugging appeal for conservation of the precious stuff, is the dominant issue in America today. It has not even been displaced by the brief hullabaloo over Richard Nixon's pathetic "confessions" on television.

The first thing I have to say about energy is that it is a devilish hard topic to write about without making inadvertent jokes. In that first paragraph, where I wrote "dominant", I first discarded "burning" and "consuming".

The next point to make is that it could be one of those issues where the concern expressed in the newspapers is not shared by the populace. People's behaviour has in no way been modified as a result of the President's strictures. A writer in the *New York Times* noted: "The major hurdle is the public and political scepticism over the reality and the severity of the nation's energy crisis."

Thus, advertisements for large cars with heavy petrol consumption continue to appear prolifically: and as yet there has been no move to force advertisers to add a caution that large cars can damage the nation's health. Nor is there any sign that wasteful domestic consumption of power is being curtailed.

I have spent most of my time here looking at flats, trying to find one for me and the family to move into when I begin my full-time assignment to New York in August. All of them come ready equipped not just with a large refrigerator and gas cooker but also with an electric dishwasher.

The dishwasher is probably an ineradicable part of the American way of life now, and it certainly gets dishes cleaner than doing it by hand. But most people in other parts of the world manage the job adequately without mechanical aids.

And the latest gadget which no self-respecting kitchen is without is an elaborate food processing machine, costing $120 upwards, advertised as making a quiche lorraine in seconds and a steak tartare in minutes, or maybe it was vice versa.

In truth I had not expected to find New Yorkers cycling to work, switching the heating off and sitting at home in woolly sweaters, making quiches by hand and washing up in the bath. The reason I am labouring the point is to highlight the absurdity of the latest of their hair-tearing articles about Britain which appears in this month's issue of *Harper's* magazine.

It is by T. D. Allman and the title: *Britain's Inexhaustible Complacence*, leaves us in no doubt what to expect. Allman is grieved that he can see no sign that British people are aware of the gravity of our economic crisis. While the pound sinks, he notes, the *Daily Mirror* concerns itself with the imminent slaughter of 1,000 beagles, and with the romantic affairs of George Best.

Emissaries from the IMF, he tells us dolefully, when they came to London to negotiate the latest loan, "encountered no more of a crisis atmosphere in the passages of Whitehall than one does among the British media, in the underground, or among the Mayfair demi-monde".

What did he and they expect? Civil servants wailing and pounding their chests? Junior ministers strung up on electric light cords? Soup kitchens in Green Park Tube station?

"The IMF technocrats", he continues incredulously, "found in London not an air of desperation but a kind of undulating lethargy once associated with the Ottoman Empire. In the midst of their much-publicized troubles, the British remain, as they have been for as long as anyone can remember, polite, unperturbed, combining a national sense of innate superiority with a seeming unwillingness to bestir themselves for anything at all."

In this they are behaving like the Americans faced with their energy crisis. And there is even a nice parallel with the *Daily Mirror's* beagles in the bitter dispute over porpoises in California. Tuna fishermen there have been on strike for three months protesting at a new law, inspired by environmental campaigners, which limits to 59,050 the number of porpoises they are allowed to kill accidentally each year. (And what about bats? Only in America could a news story appear quoting Dr Julia Chase, of Barnard College, as saying: "Bats are basically harmless creatures who've suffered from bad publicity".)

New York, mind you, is not the best place to observe an energy crisis from. For, like all large cities, it is less profligate with its energy than areas of less concentrated habitation. Those who know how to calculate such things say that a suburban householder consumes 40 per cent more energy than someone who lives in a city flat.

His detached house, with its walls exposed to the elements, takes a great deal of heating, while the often thin dividing walls of Manhattan apartments pass some heat from one to the next. The suburbanite drives to work in his large car, while the city dweller goes by energy-effective public transport.

Russell Baker, the humorist, seized on this point in an ironic article the other day in which he recalled that the rest of the United States had been reluctant to come to New York's aid in its fiscal crisis. New Yorkers, he suggested, should therefore be chary about sharing with other Americans their knowledge of conserving energy, about giving them "expert demonstrations of what a bus looks like and how to ride a subway without getting your pocket picked".

One of the areas of the city in which I have been looking for a flat is the very model of an energy-saving community. It is Roosevelt Island, which old stagers will remember as Welfare Island, a small strip of land in the East River.

Now it is a small community of new, mixed-income apartment buildings, linked to Manhattan by what is called a tram, but is better described as an overhead electric cable-way covering a distance of about the same as that between Lambeth Palace and the Houses of Parliament. Cars are not allowed on the island except for specific purposes for which a permit must be obtained. Transport from the tram station is by slow, non-polluting electric mini-buses.

If not quite so idyllic, as it is made to sound, it is a lush community where the pace of life is gentler than on Manhattan proper and where—quite rare in the city—the schools are safe for white, middle-class children. There is plenty of space for them to run about in safety, and bicycling is a popular pastime.

I have not yet decided whether we shall live there but the decision might be affected by something I spotted as I strolled around in the warm spring sunshine. I came across an area of pallid soil where a brave attempt was being made to grow vegetables. The area was divided by large white stones into a number of small plots. Would you believe allotments?

Michael Leapman

THE TIMES
New Printing House Square, London, WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

MR CARTER'S SUMMIT

The full significance of the weekend's summit meeting at Downing Street will only become apparent over the weeks and months ahead. The important decisions which flow from such a gathering of heads of government are not those which are embodied in the formal communiqué at the end of the meeting, but those which are subsequently taken in national capitals and in functional international organizations as a result of the enhanced mutual trust and understanding which high-level candid talks can promote.

By this standard the initial appearances are distinctly favourable. President Carter has made an excellent beginning on his first international journey in revitalizing the self-confidence and solidarity of the western world in the face of its gravest set of political, military and economic challenges since the end of the 1940s. His rapport with Mr Callaghan is obviously particularly close; but he seems also to have mended American fences with West Germany's Chancellor Schmidt and to have won the respect and trust of the other leaders.

For the first time since President Kennedy died the western world can feel that it has a leader—and one who can both arouse the enthusiasm of peoples and inspire the confidence of statesmen. His personality and optimism have stolen the show, deservedly and mercifully pushing into the shadows the foolish rumpus over Mr Roy Jenkins's status at the summit.

The specifics of the communiqué are reassuring as far as they go. But the real questions will be answered later in the year. One test will be whether the world economy has been improved by the individual actions of the western nations designed to ward off a new depression without rekindling inflation. Another will be whether the present deadlocks in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, in the Conference on International Economic Cooperation, in the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in the International Monetary Fund and in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization will soon be broken.

The folly of indiscriminate reflation has obviously been avoided, while there seems to be general agreement to amplify the capacity of the IMF to handle the deficits which are the unavoidable counterparts to the surpluses of the oil-producing countries.

It is less clear that rapid progress is now really going to be made in the present round of trade liberalization being discussed in the GATT. But at least the danger of a rapid plunge into beggar-my-neighbour protectionism, with each country trying futilely to export its unemployment to the rest, has been diminished by the sheer fact of joint discussion of the problem, although if Japan is not willing or able to correct its trading imbalance by increasing its imports or by a sufficiently large revaluation of the yen, some special forms of self-restraint may be inevitable.

It is hard to believe that the southern pole of the North-South dialogue is going to be sufficiently impressed with the conditional action by the richer countries described in the communiqué. It would have been better to have had a general undertaking that one way or another the developed countries would make available sufficient hard currency to prevent the financial breakdown of developing nations.

The world has not been changed by the summit. It could not have been because its problems are deeply rooted in the conflicts of interest that exist within each country and which are making it ever harder for national governments to rule effectively even in those areas of governmental activity where they have traditionally been regarded as competent to perform. There was nothing that the heads of governments could do directly to root out the malignancy of the pressure group as the natural instrument for improving the lot of individuals and sectional interests; and yet this is the original cause of the political and economic instability now afflicting the postwar order whose original inspiration was that private advantage would be sought in ways such as work, investment and trade which promote the common-good by creating new wealth for the community.

But there is both a boldness and a realism about the spirit of the communiqué that encourages hope. It bears the unmistakable stamp of Mr Carter's personality. What the world has for a long time needed more than instant mechanistic solutions to deep-seated social and attitudinal problems is the kind of leadership which men follow because they believe that that way lies success. That need has at last begun to be met, thanks to Mr Carter's summit.

KEEPING THE BALANCE ON RACE

The dispute between the Press Council and the Community Relations Commission on the proper treatment of racial issues in newspapers may easily be interpreted as the natural outcome of their different responsibilities. Those who are principally concerned with the way in which the press conducts itself must be aware that the authority of a newspaper is liable to be diminished whenever its treatment of any question is distorted to suit a preconceived purpose, even a good purpose. Whereas those whose main concern is with race relations must be alive to the effect upon the general public of a damaging report, even if true. But too much can be made of this distinction because there is no reason to fear that the proper activities of a responsible press should be damaging to race relations in Britain today.

To say this is not to condone the way in which racial matters are treated in every newspaper, national or local. Under the guise of frankness there is from time to time the careless propagation of spiteful rumour. There are some reports which, even if correct in the published detail, may none the less be misleading because they are not set in the broader context. There is also the danger that the selection of news may reflect editorial bias, conscious or otherwise. All these considerations apply to news in general, but they apply with especial force to the reporting of racial questions. The case of the Malawi Asians, for example, who were put up in a four-star hotel has remained long in the public mind with damaging effect. It was an example above all of administrative stupidity, but in some papers the episode was blown up out of proportion. There are many other instances in which either needless offence is given or needless alarm is raised.

It would, therefore, be foolish to adopt a defensive attitude proclaiming that the press is above reproach in this field. But it would be equally unwise to go to the other extreme and expect the press to perform a propaganda function, selecting news according to whether or not it was supposed to have a beneficent effect upon the readers. Not only would that be contrary to the responsibility of newspapers, it would also be positively damaging to race relations. The increase in support for the National Front evident in last week's local elections and at some recent by-elections confirms that there is a good deal of racial prejudice in this country. Nothing would be more likely to feed that prejudice than for the press to justify the belief, often expressed, that the facts about the tension existing between the different communities is swept out of sight.

Not all the facts about the conduct of black people in this country are favourable, any more than they are of white people. If the police believe that they have evidence that a high proportion of mugging is the work of young blacks, as the police in Peckham did a little while ago, then they are right to publish this and newspapers are absolutely justified in reporting it. The only point properly at issue in this or similar instances would be the accuracy of the evidence itself.

From time to time the amount of space given to the speeches of Mr Enoch Powell is criticized on the grounds that they engender resentment and fear. But it is undeniable, whatever one may think of Mr Powell's views, that he has the capacity to make a remarkable impact on his audiences and the wider public. When a newspaper gives extensive coverage to his pronouncements it is not, therefore, conferring its approval upon them but exercising its judgment of news value. That is its duty as well as its right. The best way that the press can help race relations is to preserve confidence in its objectivity, and to ensure that that confidence is fully justified.

David Wood

Can Labour's Hornblower survive?

Working from a chart that leaves out of reckoning such dangers as shifting electoral tides, political weather, and the rocks and shoals that sailors are heir to, Lieutenant Callaghan, RN, steadily makes his signal from No 10 that the Government is only midway through its five-year commission, and that he will navigate on to the end with all the hearts of oak that form his crew.

If he can, if he must, he is justified in the attempt, or at least in publicly declaring the attempt until such time as he gives from the bridge the order to take to the life rafts and every man for himself. It needs only a three-week electoral campaign to make a government, but five years to build a Hornblower tradition.

Nevertheless, after the minority Government's loss in by-elections of five out of the 10 seats it has defended since October, 1974, followed by Labour's annihilation last week in English local government, some questions need to be asked. First, can the Government survive? Second, how long will ministers and the Parliamentary Labour Party have the will to survive? Third, granted survival, how effectually will the Administration, now hamstrung by a Liberal pact, be able to govern in what is believed to be either its own or the nation's interest?

The lesson taught in the Commons since Sir Harold Wilson returned to office in March, 1974, is that such minority governments can be an unconscionable time dying, especially if they show skill and audacity in dividing to rule within a House where small parties and groups hold the balance of power. But as the months turn into years a change occurs.

Sir Harold could definitely press on with manifesto socialism because nobody thought the country wanted a third general election soon. Mr Callaghan and Mr Foot, during the past year, have been unable to get some Bills they wanted or needed. Those are the new circumstances.

We need not go so far as to say that 1974 manifesto socialism has had to be jettisoned, or mothballed, because IMF bailiffs are now in charge both of the books and fundamental economic policies. It is enough to say that the Government came in with a social contract binding ministers and TUC together with hoops of steel, on the understanding that if the Government provided the socialism (or the social wage) the trade unions would keep a curb on pay and inflation.

That social contract has now been stultified, first by the Government's loss of tactical command in the Commons, and then by a contradictory parliamentary pact to swing 13 Liberals votes behind the Government whenever it is not being non-Liberal or socialist. That has happened in a day when nothing is more crucial to the Government than to win from the TUC and its rank and file members an agreement to phase three of the incomes policy for all the world as though the social contract had continuing parliamentary validity.

Possibly TUC leaders, who more often come down conservatively for old habits and loyalties than headlines suggest, will decide in spite of the evidence to go on paying their full insurance premium of moral and practical support to keep Labour in office, or rather to keep Mrs Thatcher and Conservatives out. They may grudgingly accept the virtual suspension of the original social contract in the faith that, given an electoral reprieve, red-blooded socialism can be resurrected by autumn, 1978, or 1979.

Yet Mr Callaghan will not find it easy to run a neutral or an IMF government without serious strains inside his Cabinet, the PLP, the TUC, and his party conference in October. In the summer the Cabinet's legislative committee will have to cobble together a new Queen's Speech, if there is not to be a general election. What are they to put in it? Does it now make parliamentary sense to put anything in it without first clearing it with the Liberals, the nationalists, or both, rather than with Mr Norman Atkinson and the *Tribune* Group?

Then, in the autumn, Mr Callaghan has to face a party conference demoralized by grievous setbacks in by-elections and local government elections, and no less by the knowledge that a Labour Government has been doing some of Mrs Thatcher's essential work for her. Would it not be tactically shrewd to run an autumn general election to spur the trade unions and the constituency rank and file into a desperate anti-Conservative effort, rather than risk one Government conference defeat after another and the public spectacle of a Government and its activities in bitter disarray?

Let me add a few countervailing words. Mr Callaghan should never be underestimated either as Prime Minister or party leader. He carries the confidence and respect of the PLP generally, as Sir Harold Wilson, towards the close of his reign, did not. No experienced Conservative, high or low, denies that in the House, on television, and on most public occasions Mr Callaghan presents a reassuring and formidably professional figure; and by lucky chance he will be constantly in the limelight during the next month or two, playing his part in the economic summit, the Jubilee, and the EEC summit, and the Commonwealth conference. He will know how to use his presentational opportunities, as he did in Washington New Town and the North East with President Carter.

Mr Callaghan has not a first class academic intellect, but then with rare exceptions like Harold Macmillan, Rab Butler, and Stafford Cripps, first-class intellects are not customarily well-suited to the daily collar work of Commons politics. He had the good fortune to come late to the leadership and No. 10, when he had abandoned ambition, and it shows in the ease and good humour with which he manages and manipulates men and affairs.

In his salad days as a trade union official and as a demobilized politician in a hurry he was not always so bland. He had the reputation of an intriguer and a rantER. He is a very different man today, secure and confident, and the most experienced, perhaps the ablest party manager of his generation.

Should Mr Callaghan want to survive through a full parliament in hope of a turn for the better, he has most of the practical political gifts that might give him an outside chance of sucess; and in a "hung" parliament, there is little Mrs Thatcher can do about it, except wait for by-elections to destroy both Labour and Liberal parties. Yet today it looks as though the longer the Prime Minister clings on the more overwhelming Labour's eventual defeat may prove to be, and the more deeply he will divide his party.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dr Dahrendorf's Brookings

From Mr T. E. M. McKitterick

Sir, Dr Dahrendorf's proposal for a British "Brookings Institution" has been widely welcomed, and you have given it editorial support. There certainly are attractions in the concept of an authoritative body, listened to by Government but independent of it, to examine and pronounce on the strategic issues of policy. But I wonder. If there is uncertainty in many of our long-term aims in this country, it is not for lack of study, but from too much.

Apart from departmental research, we have the Central Policy Review Staff and the National Economic Development Office. We appoint commissions for this and that, such as the one now proposed to formulate a policy for energy. We have institutes of high standing, like the National Institute for Economic and Social Research. We listen respectfully to the Cambridge Department of Applied Economics and to other university and private bodies commanding undoubted talent. We become understandably confused when they come up with contradictory results, and we cannot really blame the Government if it does not act on their findings.

Would still another research body resolve the confusion? No name springs to mind for its director, who would have to command respect great enough to enable him both to dominate the other bodies and to get the Government to listen. He would need to recruit a staff of outstanding ability, partly at least from those doing similar work elsewhere. He could call on experts in various fields to undertake special assignments, but where this has been done in the past have the results been fully satisfactory?

If a coordinating role is needed, let it be played by a strengthened CPRS, which is well placed to give the Government independent advice—if the Government will listen. If the Government will not listen to CPRS, nor will it to anyone else, no matter how distinguished. Otherwise, only slightly to misquote *Ecclesiastes*, "of making many reports there is no end, and much study is weariness of the flesh".

Yours faithfully,
T. E. M. McKITTERICK,
West Lodge,
Fawkham Dartford,
Kent.
May 5.

From Professor Alan Day, and others

Sir, We were surprised to read in today's leader (May 4) that "home-grown brains" have not been forthcoming to stimulate the establishment of a "British Brookings". Many of us, who had some time ago been involved in active discussion at LSE of Professor Dahrendorf's suggestions, had come to understand that there was no hope of sufficient money being forthcoming either from domestic or foreign sources. We do believe, however, that if money showed clear signs of being available (which we hope will be the case) there would be enthusiastic participation by "home-grown brains", both from the universities and elsewhere, in well designed arrangements for a politically independent centre to research into major problems of national policy, reaching and publishing conclusions on the basis both of the best evidence available and analysis of high intellectual quality, produced sufficiently quickly to have influence on events.

Yours faithfully,
ALAN DAY,
G. L. GOODWIN,
TERENCE GORMAN,
JOHN GRIFFITH,
R. LAYARD,
A. A. NEVITT,
A. R. PREST,
R. RICHARDSON,
P. J. O. SELF,
G. W. JONES,
The London School of Economics and Political Science,
Houghton Street, WC2.
May 4.

'News' and 'Standard'

From Mr Francis King and others

Sir, As chairmen of three organizations concerned with books and those who produce them, we should like to express our concern at the possible demise of the *Evening Standard*. In recent years the amount of space allotted by newspapers to the coverage of literature has steadily shrunk. The *Evening Standard* has had a particularly good record in this respect, with two and sometimes even three pages of lively reviews and with frequent mention of literary events in the Londoner's Diary. No one would claim that the coverage of books and writers in the *Evening News* has been in any way comparable.

Despite Mr Harmsworth's assurance that the new evening paper will not be a "down market" mass paper, we fear that, if the amalgamation takes place, writers may suffer a serious loss at a time when conditions are becoming increasingly difficult for them.

Yours faithfully,
FRANCIS KING,
Chairman, Society of Authors,
MICHAEL HOLROYD,
Chairman, National Book League,
LETTICE COOPER,
Chairman, PEN English Centre,
Society of Authors,
84 Drayton Gardens, SW10.
May 2.

Coarse tennis

From Lord Aberdare

Sir, Professor Dunsan's interesting letter to you (May 3) prompts me to add that tennis was equally discouraged in lay quarters.

In Canterbury about 1396 William Tercey was charged before the Burgmote with allowing tennis to be played in his house. And at Lydd the Watch were paid to make public announcements forbidding tennis in the early fifteenth century.

This resulted from a succession of Acts banning various games in order to stimulate more warlike pursuits such as archery.

Yours faithfully,
ABERDARE.
1 St Peter's Square, W6.
May 3.

Bitter frustration in Northern Ireland

From Lieutenant-Colonel D. A. Rowan-Hamilton

Sir, Mrs Finney twice asks you on May 4 what you would do if you were in her position. May I help you to let her know?

I would ask her to recall that when the current phase of Catholic unrest started the Protestant-dominated Stormont Government was quite unable, even with the help of the B Specials, to contain the violence, and sought the assistance of the British Government. I would advise her that acceptance of the Convention report would take us all back to the starting point of this edition of "the troubles", and that no progress towards a solution of our problem, in spite of all the death, destruction and misery of the last seven years, would have been made.

I would then ask Mrs Finney to imagine that she was a Catholic living under the old regime, ruled by a monolithic sectarian party which held its nomination meetings in Orange halls from which I was excluded, and which, unlike the Tory and Labour parties at Westminster, could never be defeated.

I would tell Mrs Finney that if she went honestly through this mental process she would conclude that a happy future for the province must be in some sort of constitution which offered participation to all who lived here. She would then support a party which shared her conclusion.

Sir, there is no doubt that successive British Governments have come to the same decision as have members of the Alliance party. Nearly all Westminster MPs, 40 per cent of the population in Northern Ireland and most of the civilized world is waiting for the good, kind, long-suffering Mrs Finneys of the province to cast their votes in a sensible manner. Until they do so, there will be no peace, no Stormont and small hope for Mrs Finney or myself.

I have the honour to be, Sir, etc,
DENYS ROWAN-HAMILTON,
Killyleagh Castle,
co Down.
May 5.

The money supply

From Mr Graham Cleverley

Sir, So Professor Friedman (May 2) takes us on another lap of his caucus race. One wishes he would listen to his critics long enough to hear what they are actually saying: perhaps he would then stop quoting irrelevant statistics and defending himself against charges that no one is launching. And the debate might make some progress.

Nobody in their right mind denies that arbitrary, unnecessary, whimsical or fortuitous increases in the money supply will tend to lead to increased prices (which includes wages, dividends, interest rates, taxes, et al—all of which are the price of something). Professor Friedman is right: there is a mountain of evidence, nobody disputes it, everybody agrees with it. It isn't necessarily true, but it usually is, and therefore there is correlation between the two.

So can we forget that? And concentrate on the real argument—which is what happens if you arbitrarily restrict the money supply. Or "match it to the natural rate of growth", which comes to the same thing since we don't know what that rate of growth is going to be. Or is.

Professor Friedman's case, baldly, appears to be that the economy will go on growing as it otherwise would, being somehow exogenously determined, the velocity of circulation will stay about constant (or at least only show a transient spurt) and inflation will stop.

His critics' case, and the one he avoids answering, is that there are an awful lot of assumptions there to which his mountain of evidence is totally unrelated. There is in fact very little statistical evidence of what happens in the contemporary world if the money supply trend is reversed, suddenly or gradually: so we are thrown back on analysis.

Let us just assume for a moment that the inflation rate is primarily endogenously determined, and that therefore it will go on in spite of the restriction. Analysis merely says that either the velocity of circulation will increase, or the level of economic activity will decrease, or both. If the first, then restricting the money supply will have had no effect: if the second, then it will have had a disastrous one.

Professor Friedman himself points out that "no continued and substantial inflation can occur without monetary growth that substantially exceeds the rate of real growth". It follows directly that given inflation, and given a restricted money supply, we necessarily have a slackening of real growth—or even a decline.

In a society which prefers the illusion of increased monetary income to the reality of increased effort or more efficient work patterns, it isn't hard to see which of the outcomes is more probable—decreased inflation, or decreased output. Or if it is hard to see, at least that's where the real argument is. And it is on that question that one would like Professor Friedman's views—and yours, Sir, for that matter.

Neither of the key problems involved in combating inflation are in fact economic at all. One is simply that most people don't want to stop it—including your Property Correspondent, presumably since he regularly refers to a market with increasing prices as a "healthy" one.

And the other is analogous to that of maintaining peace. If you hit me, that is aggression: if I hit you, that is self-defence. And similarly, if you put your price up, that is inflationary: if I put mine up, I am maintaining my standard of living, or meeting my increased costs.

While those problems persist we will continue to have inflation, and, eventually, since we are not an isolated community, a slump. Professor Friedman's recipe will merely accelerate the process.

Yours faithfully,
GRAHAM CLEVERLEY,
29 London Road,
Southampton.

Football hooliganism

From Mr Peter Marsh

Sir, I feel that some reply is called to Mr Moisey's letter (April 28) in which he, on behalf of the Police Federation, greets with understandable incredulity a report concerning my research into "football hooliganism". To lodge a protest this late in the day over the manner in which serious and sincere social research is parodied in the news media is likely to achieve very little, but I can at least attempt to correct some of the more serious distortions.

I have never suggested in anything I have written or said on the subject of football fans and their behaviour that the police as a whole are directly responsible for fostering violence. Indeed, I have often expressed the thought that many police forces show great skill and sensitivity in dealing with very difficult situations. At Oxford United's ground this is especially true. Many of the officers I have spoken to there are clearly aware of which activities require their intervention and which do not, and of how intervention, when it is called for, should be most efficiently applied. In contrast however, I have witnessed some instances at other grounds where intervention has been conducted much less skilfully, and less intelligently, with quite disastrous results.

To suggest that the ways in which the police control crowds of football fans is always beyond reproach is as ridiculous as the falsely attributed conclusion that they are the cause of all the trouble. The act of intervening in patterns of social behaviour has consequences. And these consequences are directly related to when and how intervention is made. Virtually all the police officers I have talked to, including some from Mr Moisey's own force in Northampton, are perfectly candid about this. They acknowledge the fact that inappropriate action, possibly brought about by a misreading of the situation, can precipitate events which are far more serious than the original incidents they were trying to control.

In suggesting that behaviour on the football terraces might profitably be viewed as a social ritual, I have never sought to excuse nor morally sanction the activities in which fans engage. My task is that of trying to explain, not sit in divine judgment. In seeking an explanation I have spent three years looking closely at what happens, rather than accepting secondhand versions of what other people think happens. In coming up with the by no means original conclusion that injuries are far less frequent than most people imagine, I still remain, personally, very concerned with the fact that people get hurt. All I have been trying to do is simply put events in perspective and perhaps even counter some of the scandalously inaccurate reports of incidents at football matches which appear, with sad predictability, in our newspapers.

Yours faithfully,
PETER MARSH,
Department of Experimental Psychology,
University of Oxford,
South Parks Road,
Oxford.

The British archive

From Dr Bernard Wasserstein

Sir, According to your parliamentary report for May 2, the Lord Chancellor, Lord Elwyn-Jones, stated to the House of Lords: "As far as is known, deliberate destruction of an official record on grounds of political sensitivity has never been established in modern times, but the possibility that it has happened cannot, of course, be excluded."

The first part of this statement is incorrect. I have recently examined at the Public Record Office lists of documents regarding British policy in Palestine in the 1930s. These lists were compiled in the Colonial Office in the 1930s and in many cases clearly refer to highly "sensitive" documents. In a large number of cases these documents no longer exist. Next to the reference to each such document in the lists is to be found a rubber stamp bearing the inscription "DESTROYED BY ORDER OF THE LORD CHANCELLOR".

The Lord Chancellor, in unintentionally misleading the House of Lords, is therefore clearly unaware of the practice of some of his own predecessors.

In view of the widespread confusion which, as this instance demonstrates, exists even among the authorities responsible for the preservation of official records, is it not time that the Government heeded the call which you, Sir, and others have made for a thorough review of the whole question of preservation, organization, and access to public records.

Yours faithfully,
BERNARD WASSERSTEIN,
Department of Modern History,
University of Sheffield,
Sheffield.

Vela pulsar flashes

From Dr M. J. Disney

Sir, Your science correspondent in his article on the discovery of optical flashes from the Vela pulsar (*Science Report*, April 21) gave the totally erroneous impression that the discovery was made by Australian astronomers alone. In fact the experiment was conceived and directed from the Royal Greenwich Observatory and the observing time for the observations was allocated by the British half of the Anglo Australian Telescope. While the Australian contribution was invaluable, and while we are particularly pleased that an international venture worked successfully, I feel that the record should be put straight.

Yours sincerely,
M. J. DISNEY,
Principal Research Fellow, Royal Greenwich Observatory,
29 Lady Park,
Tenby,
Dyfed.

Who owns the farmland?

From Mr J. M. Hunter

Sir, There seems to have been remarkably little debate on the reports of German and Arab investors buying British farms. They are free to do so, as we are apparently the only country in western Europe to place no restriction on the purchase of farmland. Possibly this will bring some capital investment, but one must ask what will be the effect on the amenities of the countryside?

My own observation of farms in South-East England is that it is the owner who lives on his land, particularly if it has been handed on through the family, who cares about the appearance of the countryside, keeps good relations with his local community, often sits on the parish council, and is tolerant of public rights to walk or ride on his land. There are, of course, exceptions, but I find there is usually a resident owner where the landscape remains pleasant and considered from other aspects than pure "agribusiness".

For some time now we have seen investment in farmland by insurance companies and pension funds which they run through managers or tenants, neither of whom is likely to have an interest in the long-term quality of the landscape. German and Arab landlords will be even more remote than the boards of these companies.

There have been rapid and massive changes in land ownership in the past—one can cite the Conquest and the Dissolution—which were for political expediency, and politics still bedevil this arena. Some debate is urgently needed on the sort of countryside we want: we are adjusting to the changes brought by increased mechanization and the development of artificial fertilizers and herbicides, but the greatest change of all could come about through ownership.

Yours faithfully,
J. M. HUNTER,
Green Farm,
Little Sampford,
Saffron Walden,
Essex.
May 3.

Origin of New Forest

From Mr N. D. G. James

Sir, Although your contributor, Mr Horsnell (April 30) refers to "the vast acres of Hampshire planted by William the Conqueror in the eleventh century" I think that it is extremely unlikely that William I planted a single acre of woodland. While Roger Taverner referred to the sowing of acorns and beech mast in 1565, it is doubtful whether this practice began much before the beginning of the 16th century. Prior to this trees were raised either by allowing coppice shoots or springs to grow from the stumps of those which had been felled or by the protection of self-sown seedlings.

It may be that your contributor has been led astray by thinking that the royal forests of Norman and medieval times were areas covered with trees such as our modern forests are. In fact, these forests were districts in which forest laws were enforced by the sovereign, primarily to protect the deer which he hunted. Such districts could include land used for agriculture, villages and common grazing as well as land on which trees happened to be growing.

Yours faithfully,
N. D. G. JAMES,
Blakemore House,
Kersbrook,
Budleigh Salterton,
Devon.
May 2.

Clarendon Palace

From Mr P. V. Addyman

Sir, Mr Harris's suggestion (*The Times*, May 5), that Clarendon Palace should be brought back to life as a permanent place of pilgrimage for visitors to Salisbury is inspired. There could hardly be a place more intimately connected with the medieval monarchs, nor one which more urgently calls out for the gentle but firm touch of the conservation side of the Ancient Monuments Inspectorate. The first excavations of the 1930s still await proper publication. Meanwhile the techniques of archaeology have changed utterly. It would be the most appropriate tribute to Her Majesty, herself the royal patron of the Society of Antiquaries, if the sad tale of Clarendon could be turned into one of felicity as a permanent memorial to the Jubilee.

Yours faithfully,
P. V. ADDYMAN,
Director, York Archaeological Trust,
St Anthony's Hall Annexe,
47 Aldwark, York.

From Mr Stephen Boswell

Sir, I hope Mr Harris's plea for Clarendon Palace to be made "a permanent place of pilgrimage for visitors to Salisbury" will be ignored. Let it remain hidden beneath the "elder and wild clematis" which, I suppose, Mr Harris would have cleared to make it easier for the coach loads to gawp. Then there would be a public car-park squatting over the "obscure and ill-signposted footpath" though I do agree that the rights-of-way from Milford to Pitton are extremely badly marked.

Let Clarendon Palace lie beneath that Wiltshire wood for country lovers and bird lovers and lovers to stumble upon and "discover" for themselves and leave alone.

Yours faithfully,
STEPHEN BOSWELL,
23 Fawler Road, NW6.

Phone and Post

From Mr J. W. Richards

Sir, "Dear Post Office.

I am delighted that you have at last made a profit in your Telecommunications branch and have been strong-armed into returning it to your customers.

Please accept this as my formal notification that you may place my £7 in your Restoration of the Sunday Collection Fund.

Yours faithfully,
J. W. RICHARDS."

I am, Sir, Your obedient servant,
J. W. RICHARDS,
17 Palace Gate,
Kensington, W8.

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
May 7: The Queen this morning in the Quadrangle of Windsor Castle reviewed a Parade of Silver Ghost Rolls-Royce Cars.

The Lady Susan Hussey, Lieutenant-Colonel the Right Hon Sir Martin Charteris, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir John Miller and Major Robin Broke were in attendance.

The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh gave a Dinner Party at Buckingham Palace for the Heads of State and Government and Ministers attending the Downing Street Summit Conference at which Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother, The Prince of Wales and The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon were present.

By command of The Queen, the Baroness Stedman (Baroness in Waiting) was present in the grounds of Kensington Palace this morning upon the arrival of The President of the French Republic and welcomed His Excellency on behalf of Her Majesty.

CLARENCE HOUSE
May 8: Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother was present this evening at a Royal Variety Performance, *Fall in the Stars 1977*, presented by the Variety Club of Great Britain, in aid of the Army Benevolent Fund at the London Palladium.

Ruth, Lady Fermoy and Sir Martin Gilliat were in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
May 8: The Duke of Gloucester attended the Carternaugh Ball Game at Bowhill, Selkirk, in aid of the Queen's Silver Jubilee Appeal.

His Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight.

Lieutenant-Colonel Simon Bland was in attendance.

The Duke of Kent will open the John Player Foundation British Genius Exhibition in Battersea Park on May 27.

Birthdays today

The Right Rev C. W. J. Bowles, 61; Sir James Brown, 85; Sir William Crowther, 90; Sir David Cuthbertson, 77; the Rev Dr C. W. Dugmore, 68; Mr Albert Finney, 41; Mr Douglas Guest, 61; Vice-Admiral Sir John Hayes, 64; Admiral Sir Victor Smith, 64; Dame Jocelyn Woollcombe, 79.

Farjeon award

The Eleanor Farjeon Award for services to children's books goes this year to Elaine Moss, the selector of the National Book League's travelling exhibition, "*Children's Books of the Year*". It will be presented on May 19.

Tussaud art awards

An award of £750 for outstanding figurative work is to be made annually by Madame Tussaud's to third-year students at the Royal College of Art. The first award has been won by Rosalind Cuthbert, who receives £600, and Jane Osborne-Smith, who receives £150.

Luncheon

HM Government
Dr David Owen, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, was host yesterday at a luncheon at 1 Carlton Gardens in honour of the Foreign Ministers *attending the Downing Street* summit conference. Among those present were:

Mr Donald C. Jamieson, Mr Peter Towe, M. Louis de Guiringaud, M. Henri Froment-Meurice, Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, Herr Gunther van Well, Signor Arnaldo Forlani, Signor Raimondo Manzini, Mr Ichiro Hatoyama, Mr Moriyuki Motono, Sir *Michael Palliser*, Mr Ewen Fergusson, Mr Cyrus Vance, Mr Roy Jenkins and Mr Crispin Tickell.

Dinners

Cranleigh School
Viscount Watkinson, CH, President of the Confederation of British Industry, was the guest of honour at the Cranleigh Dinner held at the school on Saturday. The Headmaster, Mr Marc van Hasselt, was in the chair, and among those present were:

Sir Richard Way (Chairman of the Governing Body), Mr D. C. Calcutt, QC, Mr F. J. *Chapman*, *Mr P. T.* Cormack, MP, Mr H. de Ruiter, Mr H. Dumoulin, Mr M. R. Francis, Mr A. H. C. Greenwood, Admiral Sir Anthony Griffin, Sir Basil Hall, Mr A. F. T. Hatfield, Lady Heald, Mr A. J. Kentish, Sir Reginald Mathys, Mr J. M. Montgomery, Sir David Nicolson, Lord Nugent of Guildford, Sir Duncan Oppenheim, Mr R. Page, MP, Mr Enzo Plazzotta, Brigadier C. A. Rimbault, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir James *Scott*, *Mr A. J. Sheppard*, Mr D. A. H. Sime, Lady Tangley, Mr R. C. Taylor, MP, Mr G. F. J. van der Gaag, Mr H. H. Wagstaff and Sir Ronald Wates.

Institution of Municipal Engineers
The President of the Institution of Municipal Engineers was the host at a dinner given at the Reform Club on Friday evening for the Steering Committee of the International Federation of Municipal Engineers.

Service dinner

HMS Hawkins
The annual reunion dinner of HMS Hawkins was held at the Royal Over-Seas League on Saturday. Captain G. A. French, RN, presided.

Marriages

**Lord John Wellesley
and Mlle C. Vaes**
The marriage took place on Saturday at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Farm Street, between Lord John Wellesley, third son of the Duke and Duchess of Wellington, and Mlle Corinne Vaes, daughter of the Belgian Ambassador and Mme Vaes. The Apostolic Delegate officiated, assisted by the Archdeacon of Sherborne and Father K. O'Callaghan, SJ.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Tanguy and Arnoud Verhaeghe de Naeyer, Gilles Fellens and Thomas de Trafford. Mr Robert MacKinnon was best *man*.

A reception was held at the Belgian Embassy.

**Mr J. Scott
and Miss G. E. M. Rowland**
The marriage took place on Saturday at the Church of St Mary the *Virgin, Speldhurst, between* Mr John Scott, son of Professor and Mrs G. I. Scott, of Edinburgh, and Miss Georgina Rowland, daughter of the late Sir Wentworth Rowland and of Lady Rowland, of Langton Green, Kent. Canon M. P. Beek officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by Mr John Turner, was attended by Kate Heywood-Lonsdale and Richard Cockburn. Mr Tim Gillingham was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride and the honeymoon is being spent in the Seychelles.

**Captain R. N. Potter
and Miss S. P. Toler-Aylward**
The marriage took place on Saturday at St Mary's Church, Moreton Pinkney, Northamptonshire, of Captain Nicholas Potter, Scots Guards, son of Mr and Mrs *J. G. Potter*, and *Miss Sarah* Toler-Aylward, younger daughter of the late Lieutenant-Colonel V. G. Toler-Aylward and of Mrs Toler-Aylward.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her cousin, Mr Lionel Abel Smith, was attended by her nieces, Amelia, Flora and Iona Fisher. Mr Richard Hilliard was best man. A guard of honour was found by Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers of the 1st Battalion Scots Guards.

A reception was held at the home of the bride.

**Mr T. E. V. Sopwith
and Miss G. Hathorn**
The Prince of Wales and Princess Margaret were present on Saturday at the marriage of Mr Thomas Sopwith, only son of Sir Thomas and Lady Sopwith, of Compton *Manor, King's Somborne*, Hampshire, and Miss Gina Hathorn, daughter of Mr and Mrs John Hathorn, of Great Bentley Farm, Mottisfont, near Romsey, Hampshire, which took place at St Peter's, East Tytherley. The Rev John Page officiated. Princess *Alexandra attended a reception* held afterwards at the home of the bride.

The bride was given in marriage by her father, and Mr Basil de Ferranti was best man.

**Mr A. F. L. Rowlandson
and Miss E. S. Thompson**
The marriage took place on Saturday at St Paul's, Knightsbridge, of Mr Alan Francis Lane Rowlandson, younger son of Sir Graham and Lady Rowlandson, of 18 Grosvenor Square, W1, and *Harmer Green End, Welwyn*, Hertfordshire, and Miss Elizabeth Sarah Thompson, only daughter of Professor and Mrs J. J. Thompson, of Sydney, Australia. The Rev Roger Russell officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a *gown of white Italian lace and* chiffon, a long tulle veil and a tiara. She carried a bouquet of roses. She was attended by Katherine Rowlandson and Miss Michelle Hatton. Mr Richard Rowlandson was best man.

A reception was held at the Berkeley hotel and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

**Mr A. J. Hamilton
and Miss A. J. L. Webb**
The marriage took place at Holy Trinity Church, Crockham Hill, on Saturday, May 7, between Mr Anthony Hamilton, eldest son of *the late Dr John G. Hamilton* and of Mrs Hamilton, of Beech Cottage, Old Heathfield, Sussex, and Miss Angela Webb, eldest daughter of Mr Kenneth Webb and the late Mrs Webb, of The Red House, Crockham Hill, Edenbridge, Kent. The Rev John Roberts officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Sarah-Anne Bishop, Damian Peel and Mark Whitfeld. Mr Claude Heroys was best man.

A reception was held at the home of the bride.

**Mr A. B. N. Palmer
and Miss C. D. R. Wadham**
The marriage took place on Saturday in the chapel of Haileybury College, Hertfordshire, between Mr Adrian Bailie Nottage Palmer, elder son of Colonel the Hon *Gordon and Mrs Palmer*, *of* Mortimer, Berkshire, and Miss Cornelia Dorothy Katarine Wadham, second daughter of Mr and Mrs Rohan Wadham, of Mylne Field, Great Amwell, Hertfordshire. The Rev C. F. C. Walker officiated, assisted by the Rev *Alan Steward*, Father *C. Mc*-Gonagle and the Rev Kenneth Oliver. Canon A. de Zulueta gave an address.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Alexander Meynell, the Hon Alexander Bertie, Alexander von Westenholz, Caroline House, Lady and Miss Corinna Wadham. Captain Charles Puxley, The Royal Green Jackets, was best man.

**Mr R. S. McNaughton
and Mrs M. S. Robb**
The marriage took place at St Columba's Scottish Episcopalian Church, Grantown-on-Spey, Morayshire, on May 7, 1977, between Mr Ronald Stewart McNaughton, of Holmhill Hotel, Woodside Avenue, Grantown-on-Spey, only son of the late Mr and Mrs G. S. B. McNaughton, Stanstead, Essex, and Mrs Margaret Steven Robb, of 30 Stradbroke Drive, Chigwell, Essex, elder daughter of the late Mr A. S. Abernethy and of Mrs M. Abernethy, 21 Abbotsford Place, Dundee. Canon J. H. J. Macleay, Rector of St *Columba's Scottish Episcopalian* Church, Grantown-on-Spey, officiated.

**Mr E. W. Allhusen
and Miss M. N. Whately**
The marriage took place on Saturday, May 7, at the Church *of the Holy Rood, Holybourne*, Hampshire, of Mr Edward Allhusen, younger son of the late Major O. Allhusen and Mrs Allhusen, of Pinhay, Lyme Regis, Dorset, and Miss Miranda Whately, daughter of Mr and Mrs G. A. Whately, of The Manor House, Holybourne.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Nicola Hok, Suzannah Hoult, Elnor Allhusen, Katie Branigan and Alexandra Jenner-Fust. Mr Hugh Williams was best *man*.

Forthcoming marriages

***Mr A. P. Colquhoun*
and Miss E. Stanning**
The engagement is announced between Alastair, son of the late Mr W. R. Colquhoun and Mrs P. D. Birchall, of Cotswold Farm, Cirencester, and Elisabeth, daughter of Captain and Mrs G. H. Stanning, of Mildenhall, Marlborough.

***Mr T. J. A. Cox*
and Miss M. C. Challenor**
The engagement is announced between Timothy, son of Patrick and Naomi Cox, of Boatlands, Coupar Angus, Perthshire, and Marion, daughter of Norman and Charlotte Challenor, of Wittenham Court, Long Wittenham, Abingdon, Oxfordshire.

**Dr T. A. Dudgeon
and Miss P. Stephens**
The engagement is announced between Timothy, younger son of Professor J. A. Dudgeon, MC, of 1 Devonshire Place, London, W1, and the late Mrs Dudgeon, and Penelope (Muff), elder daughter of Mr and Mrs J. P. Stephens, of Bergh Apton House, near Norwich.

**Dr A. J. Grieve
and Miss S. J. Burns Begg**
The engagement is announced between Alexander James, younger son of Dr and Mrs W. S. M. Grieve, of Riverhead, Kent, and Susan Jane, daughter of Dr and Mrs W. H. Burns Begg, of Speldhurst, Kent.

***Mr T. G. Sawyer*
and Miss J. C. Pertwee**
The engagement is announced between Timothy Gawain, son of Mr and Mrs Edward Sawyer, of Huckleberry, Boxted, Essex, and Joanna Clare, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs Desmond Pertwee, *of Rookery House, Great Horkes*ley, Essex.

Literary prize trebled

The value of the John Llewelyn Rhys Memorial Prize has been increased from £100 to £300 for three years by a grant from the Woolwich Equitable Building Society. It is awarded to a writer aged under 30 from the Commonwealth for what the judges consider the most promising literary work published in the previous year.

Parliamentary diary

House of Commons

Monday, May 2: Statement on Northern Ireland. Debate on transport in rural areas on motion to reduce the salary of the Minister of Transport: motion rejected by 295 votes to 287. Debate on motion for the adjournment on the construction industry: motion rejected by 295 votes to 285. *Redundancy Rebates* Bill passed report stage and read third time. Adjournment debate about fishery protection. House adjourned 11.15 pm.

Tuesday, May 3: Motion on Humble Address to the Queen agreed to. Diplomatic Cars Bill read first time. Criminal Law Bill read second time by 186 votes to 15. Debate on motion for the adjournment on case of Mr Agee and Mr Hosenball: motion rejected by 138 *votes to 34. Adjournment debate about* Kingsway Tunnel Approach Road, Wallasey. House adjourned 12.47 am (Wednesday).

Wednesday, May 4: Humble Address to the Queen in Westminster Hall. Statement on RAF Canberra accident at Huntingdon. Post Office: Private Security (Registration) Bill read first time. Local Authorities (Discretionary Grants to the Disabled) Bill read first time. Debate on motion for the adjournment on the RAF. Motion on Carriage of Goods (Prohibition of Discrimination) Regulations agreed to. Adjournment debate about Scottish Teachers' Salaries Committee. House adjourned 11.30 pm.

Thursday, May 5: Greater London Council (Money) Bill, read a second time. Local Authorities (Restoration of Works Powers) Bill, read a first time: Statement on situation in Northern Ireland, and on detention of Mr Colin Smith in Zaire. Motion to change size of Hansard rejected by 65 votes to 53. Motion welcoming proposals for improved parliamentary printing arrangements rejected by 55 votes to 35. Debate on sport and recreation on motion for the adjournment. Adjournment debate about activities of Special Branch. House adjourned 11.59 pm.

Friday, May 6: Presumption of Death (Scotland) Bill and Unfair Contract Terms Bill passed their remaining stages. House adjourned, 1.26 p.m.

House of Lords

Monday, May 2: Road Traffic (Seat Belts) (No 2) Bill read first time. Administration of Justice Bill and Construction of Roads (Time Limit) Bill read second time. Motions on Agricultural and Horticultural Cooperative (Variation) Scheme; Incumbents (Vacation of Benefices) Measure; Employment and Training Act (Temporary Powers Continuation) Order, Southern Rhodesia (United Nations Sanctions) Order; Immunities and Privileges Orders for IMF and International Fund for Agricultural Development; and Social Security (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Northern Ireland) Order agreed to. Question of privilege on proposed visit of the Duke of Montrose. House adjourned 6.54 p.m.

Tuesday, May 3: Employment Protection Bill, and Northern Ireland (Emergency Provisions) Bill read first time. Motion Humble address to the Queen agreed to. Debate on direct elections to the European Assembly motion agreed to. Insurance Brokers (Registration) Bill, and Redundancy Payments Bill read first time. House adjourned 7.2 p.m.

Wednesday, May 4: Humble Address to the Queen in Westminster Hall. Debate on human rights: motion withdrawn. Debatable question on conservation of public art collections. House adjourned 8.28 p.m.

Thursday, May 5: Privilege ruling on proposed visit of Duke of Montrose. Motions on EEC (Definition of Treaties) Orders agreed to. Patents Bill, report stage: adjourned. House adjourned 8.35 p.m.

Parliamentary notices

House of Commons

Today and tomorrow at 2.30: Finance Bill, committee stage.

Wednesday at 3.30: Debate on agriculture. Debate on EEC documents on animal health, beef and veal and on CAP prices.

Thursday at 3.30: Finance Bill, committee stage. Motion on Social Security (Miscellaneous Provisions) (N Ireland) Order.

Friday at 11.00: Licensing (Amendment) Bill, report stage. Other private members' Bills, second reading.

Select Committees

Today: Expenditure: General Subcommittee. Subject: Developments in the Civil Service since the Fulton Report. Witness, Sir Douglas Allen. (4.15 pm, room 8). Expenditure: Education, Arts and Home Office Subcommittee. Subject: The attainments of the school leaver. Witnesses: (1) Rubber and Plastics Industrial Training Board. (2) Engineering Industrial Training Board. (4.15 pm, 15).

Wednesday: Unopposed Bills: British Railways. (4.00 pm, 9). Expenditure: Trade and Industry Subcommittee. Subject: The Fishing Industry. Northcliffe Hotel, Brixham. Overseas Development. Subject: Trade Policy and Aid Policy. Witnesses: The Intermediate Technology Development Group Ltd. (4.15 pm, 6). Nationalised Industries: Subcommittee B. Subject: British Steel Corporation. Witnesses: TUC Steel Committee. (10.45 am, 8). Expenditure: Environment Subcommittee. Subject: Public Expenditure White Paper (Housing). Witnesses: Department of the Environment. (4.00 pm, 15). European Legislation, etc: Subcommittee I. Subject: Conservation of Birds. Witnesses: Department of the Environment. (10.30 am, 6). Nationalised Industries: Subcommittee C. Subject: Regional Water Authorities. Witnesses: Southern Water Authority. (4.00 pm, 8).

Thursday: Race Relations and Immigration: Subject: Government assumptions about potential immigration. Witnesses: OPCS. (4.00 pm, 15).

House of Lords

Today at 2.30: Farriers (Registration) (Amendment) Bill, and Sale of Manors Bill, second reading. Patents Bill, report stage. Debatable question on Tornado aircraft.

Tomorrow at 2.30: New Towns (Scotland) Bill, third reading. Acts of Parliament (Correction of Mistakes) Bill. Sexual Offences (Scotland) Bill, second reading. Prayers against Statement of Changes in Immigration Rules.

Wednesday at 2.30: Short debates on further education and on freedom of the press and broadcasting. *Debatable* question on training of social workers.

Thursday at 3.00: Debate on defence.

Select Committee

Wednesday: Commodity Prices. 10.30 pm. European Communities subcommittee C (Education, Employment and Social Affairs). Subject: Preparing young people for work. Witnesses: British Youth Council: Group Director *of Personnel Services*, John Laing & Son Ltd. 11 am.

Latest wills
Sir Stanley Baker leaves £412,917

Sir Stanley **Baker**, of Epsom, the actor, left £412,917 net.

Other estates include (net, before duty paid: duty not disclosed):

Carew Pole, Lady, of Torpoint, Cornwall, wife of Colonel Sir John Carew Pole	£93,173
Howard, Lieutenant-Colonel *Eric* Spencer Gravely, of Stroud, Gloucestershire	£131,101
Layzell, Mr Derrick Esmond, of Newton Abbot, Devon	£143,417
Preston, Miss Alison Mary, of Settle, North Yorkshire	£181,122
Pini, Mr Giovanni, of Blackpool, *company director*, estate in England and Wales	£103,187
Smith, Mr John Rowland, of Ipswich	£143,304

Appointments in the Forces

Royal Navy
REAR-ADMIRAL: W. T. Pillar to be Assistant Chief of Fleet Support, November.
CAPTAIN: G. I. J. O. Dalton, JUPITER in Cmd and as Capt F7, Sept 14.
COMMANDERS: M. G. T. Harris, SOVEREIGN in Cmd in comm and Snr Offr SM Refitting Chatham, May 26; G. A. Buxton, MOD as Naval Asst to Chief to Fleet Support, Sept 16; M. R. Nutt, DAEDALUS as Director ACS, Aug 12; P. A. C. Harland, Staff of Allied CINCHAN and CINCEASTLANT as ACOS (Comms), Sept 5 (granted actg rank of Capt while); M. B. Casement, MOD with DIS, Oct 4; J. C. Appleyard-List, AURORA in Cmd, Sept 8; B. D. Salwey, MOD as ADNS, Sept 5; S. C. P. Harwood, DGW(N)/DAUWE as Project Manager UW Ranges and Trials Ships, May 27 (as Captain); P. J. Stradley, NORFOLK as MEO, Sept 25; R. A. C. Eldridge, BIRMINGHAM, Dec 6; J. W. Boughey, SACLANT as Asst Chief of Staff Information Systems, Oct 6; H. J. Clapson, VERNON as Eng Offr and OIC Portsmouth Craft Grp, Aug 12; K. F. Northey, Retired List July 5; D. W. Winterton, Retired List July 2.
SURGEON-COMMANDERS (D): P. C. Wrigley, NELSON as SDS, Sept 2; P. G. Edwards, NEPTUNE as SDS, Aug 3.

WRNS
CHIEF OFFICER: L. Francis, RNC Greenwich for RNSC 55, Aug 1.

The Army
HONORARY DENTAL SURGEON TO THE QUEEN: Brig W. S. Y. Mackie, Jan 2.
HONORARY PHYSICIAN TO THE QUEEN: Brig W. S. Millar, March 30.
BRIGADIER: W. E. Townsend apptd Commandant, RAEC Centre, May 9.
COLONELS: R. C. Bish to be OC and Chief Aircraft Eng, Aircraft Tech Services REME, May 13; G. A. W. Hickman to be Comd SHAPE Centralized Trg Facility, LATINA, HQ AFSOUTH, May 12; J. A. Sellers to be UK Ground Planner, SHAPE, May 15; P. A. Stevens to be Comd Paymaster, BAOR, May 10.
LIEUTENANT-COLONELS: J. D. Bell, RAMC, apptd Medical Officer, QEMH, Woolwich, April 4; A. G. Bissett, RCT, to be AAG, R & LS E Dist, May 15; M. R. N. Bray, DWR, apptd CO, 1 DWR, May 9; J. D. Lewis, RAPC, appld Dist Paymaster, HQ Scotland, May 9; R. G. Southerst, Para, to be AMS, HQ BAOR, May 11; J. B. Venner, QOH, to be GSO1, DGW(A), May 13.

Royal Air Force
AIR COMMODORE (acting rank of Air Vice-Marshal): I. M. Pedder to be Deputy Controller, National Air Traffic Services, May 11.
AIR COMMODORE: W. H. Miller *to be* Director of Control (Airspace Policy) National Air Traffic Services, May 11.
GROUP CAPTAIN: J. P. Wood to HQAFCENT as Deputy Comptroller, May 9.
WING COMMANDERS: P. D. L. Gover to MOD as MA to CDS, May 9; D. P. J. Melaniphy to RAF Staff College Bracknell as DS, May 9; T. C. Elworthy to RAF Coningsby as OC 29 Sqn, May 12; A. E. Hotchkiss to Seckenheim as SO/ACE Mble Fce, May 12.

Today's engagements

Princess Margaret attends Royal Caledonian Ball, Grosvenor House, 9.30.
The Duchess of Kent opens commemorative pottery exhibition, Bethnal Green Museum of Childhood, 3.
Exhibition: Silver jubilee stamps. Gibbons Gallery, 399 Strand, 9.30-4.30.
Walk: A journey through royal London and Belgravia; meet Green Park station, 7.30.

Memorial service

Dr N. J. Williams
A memorial service for Dr Neville J. Williams was held on Saturday at St James's, Piccadilly. The Rev William Baddeley officiated, assisted by the Dean of Carlisle (brother-in-law). The Right Rev Stephen Neill pronounced the blessing. Sir Isaiah Berlin, OM, President, British Academy, and the Very Rev Henry Chadwick, Dean of Christ Church, Oxford, read the lessons *and* Professor A. G. Dickens, foreign secretary, British Academy, gave an address. Among those present were:

Mrs Williams (widow), Mr Guy Williams (son), Mrs A. Elgar and Julia and Lucy Williams (daughters), Mrs J. H. Churchill (sister), Miss Joan Churchill, Miss Margaret Churchill.

Lord Robbins, CH, Lady Berlin, Sir Duncan Cumming (Royal Geographical Society), Sir William Harpham (Great Britain-East Europe Centre), Sir Laurence Kirwan (British Institute in Eastern Africa) and Lady Kirwan, Sir Max Mallowan (British Institute of Persian Studies), Sir Gordon Whitteridge (Royal Society for Asian Affairs), Sir Denis Wright (St Edmund Hall Association), Sir David Evans, Professor Sir Raymond and Lady Firth, Mrs A. G. Dickens, Miss Janet Adam Smith (Royal Literary Fund), Mr J. A. Allen (Libya Society), Mr John Carswell (University Grants Committee), *Dr G. R. Davis (Royal Commission* for Historical Manuscripts), Mr V. R. Desborough (British School at Athens), Professor O. R. Gurney (British Institute at Ankara), Professor J. C. Holt (Pipe Roll Society), Dr R. W. J. Keay (Royal Society), Dr John Kelly (St Edmund Hall, Oxford), Dr D. MacDowall (Society for Afghan Studies), Mr E. L. C. Mullins (History of Parliament Trust), Dr G. Nuttall (Dr Williams's Trust and Library), Dr Milton Osborne (British Institute, South East Asia), Professor R. B. Pugh (Wiltshire Record Society), Mr A. Sheppard Fidler (*British School at Rome*), *Dr A. J.* Taylor (Society of Antiquaries), Professor E. G. Turner (Union Académique Internationale) and Mrs Turner, Dr D. P. Waley (British Library), Professor D. J. Wiseman (British School in Iraq), Dr Gerald Abraham, Dr R. D. Barnett, Professor and Mrs James Barr, Professor J. P. Barron, Professor W. G. Beasley, Mr C. E. Blunt, Miss M. St Clair Byrne, Professor Grahame Clark, Professor H. C. Darby, *Dr J. E. S. Edwards*, Mr A. B. Emden, Mr S. N. Hampshire, Professor E. R. Leach, Dr C. A. R. Radford, Professor Hugh Trevor-Roper, Professor Dorothy Whitelock and Professor R. A. Wilhelm.

Sense of history lacking in Coggan visit

By Clifford Longley
Religious Affairs Correspondent

It is a measure of the normalization of relations between the Anglican Communion and the Roman Catholic Church that a sense of history was missing from Dr Coggan's recent visit to Rome, compared with his predecessor's two visits in the fifties and the sixties. The latest visit was in a lower key, and its success will be judged more by the results than by its public impact.

The Anglican party was relieved that the ordination of women in the American and Canadian churches was not *turned into a quarrel. In spite* of the Vatican's ruling against women priests earlier this year. In Istanbul, by contrast, the issue was almost the cause of a major breach, and there was pressure on the Ecumenical *Patriarch from his* own church to call off Anglican-Orthodox talks because of it. The talks are to go on, but the road ahead is bound to be difficult.

Anglicanism's traditional *close links* with the orthodox world have undoubtedly suffered a setback, but Dr Coggan's visit to Istanbul was successful in smoothing some of the rather ruffled feathers.

It is becoming clear that Dr Coggan would *have liked* to return from Rome with rather more than he got. The Pope appears to have been influenced in his talks with Dr Coggan by some of the more conservative men in the Roman Curia, particularly in the Sacred Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith.

The congregation has not been happy about the joint theological conversations taking place on the Eucharist, ministry and authority and *apparently fears that* the debate on those points might get out of control. That explains why the joint declaration issued by the Pope and Dr Coggan did not commend the three agreed statements for general discussion in the two churches, but spoke only of "evaluation" of the statements by "the respective authorities".

The work begun should be pursued, the declaration said, "through *procedures* appropriate to our respective communions". To the conservative Curial mind that does not mean consulting the faithful.

The agreed statement on authority pointed to a kind of central focus of unity rather far removed from the present style of roman decision-making, which continues to treat even the national episcopal conferences of Roman Catholic bishops as if they had no right to be consulted on major issues. It was not surprising, therefore, that the Vatican's reaction to the statement on authority appeared to be a little prickly.

Even this degree of reaction to the work of the theologians was absent in the joint declaration's response to the problem of mixed marriage. The work of a joint theological commission on the subject is being "followed attentively", the declaration stated. The commission *has in fact* produced its final report, with recommendations for changes in Roman Catholic discipline on the question of the religion of the children of a mixed marriage. Again, the Vatican showed *signs of uneasiness* at public discussion of vexed questions and a conditioned reflex to shelve awkward reports.

The meeting did hold out the prospect of a much closer *practical collaboration* on evangelization, a topic dear to Dr Coggan and fashionable in the Roman Catholic church too. The papal document *Evangelii Nuntiandi*, which was based on the work of the last synod of *bishops in Rome, has been wel*comed in Anglican circles as an important and enlightened lead from the Roman Catholic Church, and the joint declaration invited a common effort "pursued to the limit allowed *by truth and loyalty*".

Dr Coggan raised the question publicly while he was in Rome whether common evangelization did not require some greater degree of common sacramental life—in particular, official sanction for the growing unofficial *practice of inter*communion. The declaration repeats the question, and appears to look forward to a positive answer. "Only the communions themselves through their pastoral authori*ties can give that answer*", it states. "When the moment comes to do so, may the answer shine through in spirit and truth, not obscured by the enmities, the prejudices and the suspicions of the past."

Dr Coggan raised the question bringing up the matter in this way may have been to raise the temperature of what might otherwise have been an anodyne occasion, but he has already been criticized for it.

The *Church Times* called it "undiplomatic", suggesting it was inconceivable that the Pope should want to add to the problems of maintaining the unity of the Roman Catholic Church. *The Universe*, the mass circulation Roman Catholic weekly newspaper, commented on Friday: "The Catholic faith is too valuable an heirloom to be sold for a mess of pottage", which shows that even in an age of ecumenism, religious controversy has not lost its spice, nor even its spite.

OBITUARY

MR CHRISTOPHER HOLLIS

Writer and former MP

Mr Christopher Hollis, who died on May 5 at the age of 75, was a prolific author and miscellaneous writer, with a wide range of interests. He was also Conservative MP for Devizes for 10 years from 1945 to 1955.

Writing was in his blood. His father's sister, Gertrude Hollis, was a writer of Anglican tales. His mother was a Church, a *niece of R. W. Church*, sometime Dean of St Paul's, whose scholarly and literary writing can still be enjoyed and read with profit.

Maurice Christopher Hollis was the second of four sons of *George Arthur Hollis, formerly* Principal of Wells Theological College and Suffragan Bishop of Taunton. He was born on March 29, 1902. His elder brother, Michael, was Bishop of Madras and a foremost creator of the Church of South India, an ecumenist a generation ahead of his time. A younger brother, Sir Roger Hollis, was a head of MI5.

Christoper Hollis gave early proof of exceptional intelligence, and he went with scholarships from Summerfields to Eton, and from Eton won a Brackenbury History Scholarship to Balliol at the early age of 16. There followed two halcyon years at Eton when the College could ask no more of *him, and he enjoyed himself*, was a member of Pop, and widely popular.

He went up to Balliol in 1920 to read Greats at the College's suggestion, and this was perhaps a mistake, for he would have *done better in the History* School. He threw himself into the social life at Oxford, passed rapidly through the offices of the Oxford Union, achieving the Presidency in 1923, and with Evelyn Waugh, John Sutro and other friends frequenting the lighthearted Hypocrites Club. He became editor of *Cherwell*, and was an active member of the Liberal Party, one of several undergraduates who helped the local man, Frank Gray, to defeat the sitting Conservative, Sir John Marriott, in the general election of November, 1922.

He relished his life at Oxford almost as much as he had his last years at Eton. He had an immense circle of friends, and *it was perhaps inevitable* that his studies suffered. He only took a Third in Greats, and this had a lasting and unfortunate effect, for he was never inclined to think highly of his own capacity, and this setback convinced him that he *could have* no academic future. He came up to Oxford with the intention of becoming a schoolmaster, and had a tentative arrangement with Dr Rendall of Winchester. This came to nothing when, in his last year, he became a Roman Catholic, a decision which his father took with a very good grace, though as Head of an Anglican Theological College, supposed to safeguard young ordinands from what is termed Roman Fever, he could not be very pleased.

On leaving Oxford, Christopher Hollis went as a member of an Oxford debating team with his close friend Douglas Woodruff, and Malcolm Macdonald on an extensive debating tour of the *United States*, Canada, Australia and New Zealand. He was away for a year, coming home through Java, Malaya and India, to take up the *post of assistant-master* at Stonyhurst, which "Sligger" Urquhart of *Balliol* had arranged for him.

Endowed with great natural energy, he soon added to his teaching work the writing of books. The first, *The American Heresy*, was the fruit of his time in the United States, a study of Jefferson, Calhoun, Lincoln and Woodrow Wilson, which suffered from the word "heresy" in the title, causing several literary editors to put it aside as a theological work. But his next books reflected his new environment, lives of St Ignatius and St Thomas More, and of the Elizabethan religious conflicts under the title *The Monstrous Regiment*. With the economic crisis of 1931 he turned *his attention to social* and economic questions, wrote *Two Nations*, and being much influenced by an original theorist, Dr McNair Wilson, wrote *The Breakdown of Money*.

This book, with its readiness to think freshly and challenge established assumptions, caught the attention of a wealthy American, who decided that its author could be very useful in the America of the New Deal, and arranged that he should be invited to a lectureship at Notre Dame University, *Indiana. In* the middle 1930s for several years this was Christopher Hollis's base from which he lectured far and wide.

The outbreak of war brought him back to England and to a commission in the Intelligence Branch of the RAF. But he was allowed to maintain a connexion with the publishing house of Burns & Oates, then under the management of Douglas Jerrold, who later founded the firm of *Hollis & Carter for educational* books of which Hollis became chairman.

Hollis had written in the 1930s a succession of books which discussed, in the form of an exchange of letters, the *foreign issues of the day, under* the not very well-chosen title, *Foreigners Aren't Fools*, followed by *Foreigners Aren't Knaves*, and then by *We Aren't so Dumb*. The dramatic events of 1940 inspired him to write what many regarded as his best book, *Death of a Gentleman*, expressing the philosophy of a typical country gentleman caught up and killed in the war, a powerful statement of Conservative outlook in its broadest sense.

At the end of the war there was a further unexpected and abrupt change in Hollis's life. His contemporary at Summerfields and Eton, Lord Clitheroe, was then chairman of the Conservative Party, and recommended Hollis, remembering his gift for debate, to the Conservatives of Devizes who were looking for a candidate. Hollis was surprised but he accepted, was duly elected, and remained in the House of Commons for the next 10 years. *The* Conservative Party, unlike the Labour Party, did not have many men in the Commons who had been schoolmasters, and Hollis soon found himself a member and the chairman of *the Education* Committee. But when the Conservatives returned to power in 1951, a more incisive party politician, Sir Kenneth Pickthorn, was chosen to be Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Education. This was a disappointment to Hollis, the field being almost the only one which attracted him, the more so as he had conceived great admiration for the minister, Florence Horsbrugh. Hollis was a good constituency member, but although he made many friends regardless of party, he did not care for the life of Westminster, and the long hours of attendance, and the interruption of his literary work, while the party chiefs found him a bad committee man.

He was, all his life, a solitary worker, who liked writing books as a one-man activity. He cared little of what reviewers might say, and expected very little in the way of financial return. What he enjoyed was exploring a subject, and formulating his views, after which he tended to lose interest, and he more than once said that if he could earn the *same money by burying* his manuscripts when they were finished, that was what he would have preferred.

Those who agreed with some thesis he had propounded and hoped he would work with them *to make it law*, were constantly disappointed that he did not sustain his interest, though an exception here was his zeal for the abolition of capital punishment. He very much disliked any allusion to anything he had written, and had none of the vanity of authorship. Equally he disliked the temptation to self-importance which afflicts members of Parliament. On giving up his seat he also withdrew from his business interests and settled in Mells in Somerset.

He had a great devotion for his native county, especially for its cricket, and he created for himself in the village the kind of life that would have been highly congenial to him if, like *so many of his family, he had* taken Holy Orders in the Church of England, and much of his writing is best understood as a kind of sermon on a topic of the day, preached in a country pulpit, without any expectation *that* anything much would come of it.

He had, for many years, been a valued contributor to the Obituary columns of *The Times*.

He married in 1929 a childhood friend, Maidie, daughter of the Reverend Charles King. They had four children.

DR W. GREY WALTER

Dr W. Grey Walter, the neurologist who was noted for *his pioneer work in electroen*cephalography, died on May 6. He was 67.

William Grey Walter was born in Kansas City, Missouri, in 1910 of an American mother and an English father (Karl Walter, one time City Editor, the Kansas *City Star*).

The family returned to London in 1917 where Grey attended Westminster School. His main subjects were Latin *and Greek and he won distinc*tion in Divinity (Greek Testament). However, he was deeply interested in science and he broke with tradition and chose a scientific course at Cambridge rather than the recommended classical career through Oxford. He obtained a First Class Honours degree in Natural Sciences in 1931.

He obtained a Rockefeller Fellowship in 1935 and began the investigation of brain activity that occupied him for the rest of his working life. Professor Golla at the Maudsley Hospital encouraged him to direct his scientific curiosity to clinical problems and in 1936 the low frequency electrical activity associated with cerebral tumours was discovered.

In 1939 he moved with Professor Golla to the Burden Neurological Institute in Bristol where he continued his research on brain activity. His attempts to quantify the electroencephalogram led to the construction of an automotic wave analyser that was in clinical use for many years. With this instrument and a later invention, the toposcope, the fine structure of the cerebral rhythms were investigated and related to clinical condition and mental function. The stroboscopic lamp which he developed to excite brain activity, especially in *certain types of* epilepsy, is still a valuable tool in electrophysiological investigations.

In 1947 he received the degree of ScD from Cambridge University and was appointed Professor and Doctor Honoris Causa, University of Aix-Marseille, in 1949. In the early 1950s he became interested in the modelling of behaviour and made such scientific "toys" as a mechanical tortoise with two senses, light and touch, and models of nerve action, innate releaser mechanisms and conditioned reflexes. His theories of scanning and of learning, and the various models of nerve and brain mechanisms are described in his popular book *The Living Brain* (1953). In 1956 he published *Further Outlook* (*The Curve of the Snowflake*), a science fiction story expressing his utopian vision of a future society.

In the late 1950s and 1960s he returned to the study of the electrical activity of the brain and adapted himself, against his natural inclinations, to use computers for analysis of the brain activity. His work on evoked responses was rewarded in 1964 *by the discovery of the* Contingent Negative Variation or Expectancy Wave, a sensory motor sign of expectancy of a subsequent event with which the person is in some way engaged.

Although he had a fine flair for discovery, similar in some ways to the 19th Century scientists, much of his work was successful because of a tenacity of purpose coupled with a technical ability and ingenuity which few of his contemporaries could match.

He was three times married and had three sons.

PRINCE XAVIER OF BOURBON-PARMA

Prince Xavier of Bourbon-Parma, Duke of Parma and head of the family of Carlist Pretenders to the Spanish throne, has died in Chur, Switzerland. He was 88. Though he had renounced his own claim in favour of his son, Carlos Hugo, Prince Xavier's life had been devoted to the Carlist claim to the Spanish throne, which received its decisive check in the Spanish conflicts of the 19th century.

Prince Xavier was born in 1889 in Tuscany and studied in Paris. In 1936 he was named Regent of the Carlist movement by his uncle, Alfonso Carlos, but was expelled from Spain by General Franco after disagreeing with him about the political nature of the Nationalist assault on the Republic.

His support for the French Resistance in the Second World War almost cost him his life at the hands of the Gestapo but he was freed by American troops in 1944. As leader of the Carlists he returned to Spain where his followers proclaimed him King in Barcelona in 1952. This induced General Franco to expel him once more.

Franco's nomination, in 1968, of Prince (now King) Juan Carlos of Bourbon as heir to the throne was a final blow to Carlist hopes and Prince Xavier's latter years were replete with disillusionment as his sons, to the elder of whom *he had handed over leadership* of the movement, feuded over the direction Carlism should take.

Professor John Kenyon Netherton Jones, FRS, FRSC, Chown Research Professor, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, from 1953, died on April 13. He was 65.

Science report

Hepatitis: The dangerous dentist

Health authorities in the United States are concerned about the case of the dangerous dentist, an *oral surgeon in Pennsylvania who* infected 55 of his patients with hepatitis (jaundice due to a virus disease of the liver) before anyone realized he was a carrier of the virus. Although the evidence is only circumstantial there is little doubt that over a period of four years this single dentist treated 55 patients who went on to develop hepatitis within two to six months, whereas no other dentist in the neighbourhood had more than two hepatitis victims among his patients.

Fortunately, none of these patients died, but the illness can be fatal, and the reason for medical concern is that this is truly a case of the biter bit. This particular hepatitis virus, known as B virus or the Australia antigen, is carried in the bloodstream and is usually transmitted from *person to* person in blood. For many years the disease was thought to be confined to recipients of blood transfusions from unsuspected carriers, but more recently there have been outbreaks among medical and nursing staffs in hospital kidney units and among laboratory technicians.

Anyone whose work brings him into contact with blood samples is at risk, and in Britain hospitals regularly screen both staff and patients to detect carriers of the virus. Hitherto, however, the emphasis has been on the protection of medical staff from infection by patients. Examples of the reverse have been few.

The American dentist (whose *anonymity has* been carefully preserved by the Pennsylvania health department) does not seem to have been at fault in any way. His attention to sterility and disinfection was of a good standard, but, like most dentists, he did not wear gloves while *working*. *It* seems that once or twice a month he would snag his fingers on a tooth or wire inside a patient's mouth and that would be enough for the virus to pass from his bloodstream to the patient.

Is this unrecognized hazard a cause for concern among the public? Certainly the risk is there, but it is very small. Hepatitis B infections are relatively rare, and tests done on London dentists (to see if they had caught the disease from their patients) have shown that in practice few become infected.

Furthermore, unlike the lifelong carriers of bacterial disease such as the notorious cook, Typhoid Mary, carriers of hepatitis virus do not remain infectious indefinitely. The Pennsylvania dentist gave up his practice when tests showed that he was a carrier, but repeat tests cleared him within a few months and he is now back in business, but wearing gloves.

By Our Medical Correspondent
Source: New England Journal of Medicine, April 28, 1977, page 953.

THE TIMES
BUSINESS NEWS

Summit ends discussion on world economy with only a restating of targets

By David Blake
Economics Correspondent

In spite of efforts, mostly by Britain, before the Downing Street summit to secure some sort of consensus that the strong nations would have to *take major reflationary steps to* steer the West out of its current problems, the meeting concluded its discussion yesterday of the world economy *with nothing more than a* pledge by each country to try to achieve what it was already committed to as a target.

This commitment has been made repeatedly *at meetings* at official level, most notably in the Economic Policy Committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and *Development in Paris, to the* evident dissatisfaction in the part of the weak nations.

Although the summit meeting will have some follow-up in the form of future sessions of finance ministers in bodies such as the OECD and the International Monetary Fund the responsibility for ensuring *that the growth targets are met* will rest firmly with the individual countries, where it has always been.

The OECD ministerial meeting *in June is likely to consider* the latest available forecasts, and there may be another chance to look at progress on the fringes of the IMF meeting in Washington in *late September*.

But the delays before these meetings, and the even longer delay before any new summit can be convened to look again at the issue means that any international monitoring of the targets which have been reaffirmed this weekend is found to be ineffective in practice.

This is because all the growth targets mentioned during the session, of which the predicted 5 per cent German expansion is the most controversial, relate to 1977. By the time any international body could decide that the Germans are undershooting it would be too late to do anything to rectify the situation, for this year at least. No quantitative targets have been set out for 1978.

The Germans seem to have felt that an effort was being made before the meeting to isolate them and, to a lesser extent, the Japanese, and force them to drop their commitment to pursuing only very moderate growth targets.

In this they were quite correct; but in the event the change of policy by the United States shown by the dropping the $50 tax rebate, meant that it was the expansionists who were isolated.

The country which seems to have pressed hardest for some global strategy to boost the world economy was the United Kingdom, which at preparatory talks in Washington presented its own view of what the final communiqué should say.

In the event, yesterday's communiqué seems to be considerably closer to proposals made by the Americans after they had dropped the commitment to press for German reflation.

Some limited stimulus to the German economy is not ruled out in coming months. In private, some German officials are beginning to have doubts about whether 5 per cent growth can be achieved without some new measure.

But they reject the idea that more classic reflation—what they call "naive Keynesianism"—provides the answer to the problem of 15 million unemployed in the West.

They argue that holding down their growth now to a modest level gives them the best chance of being able to keep going for a reasonable time rather than being forced to rein in demand sharply at a late date. They further argue that the Western economies have had enough of stop-go policies and that a dash for growth now would merely produce what Dr Hans Apel, Finance Minister, called "go-stop".

Britain and some of the other weak countries, such as France and Italy, do however seem to be slightly more confident now that the Germans will really try to reach their promised growth target than they were a few weeks ago.

This is in spite of the fact that the Germans insist that unemployment is a structural problem which cannot be solved by straightforward reflationary techniques.

The weak countries have also accepted without any obvious demur the American prediction that United States growth will be between 5.8 and 6 per cent and the Japanese target of 6.7 per cent growth.

There is also something approaching an understanding that much of this growth will have to be achieved through domestic demand rather than exports.

The other issue which dominated the economic section of the discussions was the problem of financing payments deficits.

There was full support for the idea that more facilities must be made available, mostly through the IMF and a willingness on the part of countries such as Germany not to insist on too tough conditions.

Herr Apel said: "We cannot approach this like a private banker." He called for realistic and fulfillable conditions when lending money.

Founder to buy back £5m stake in engineers

By Richard Allen

Mr John Murphy, founder and chairman of J. Murphy & Co, the civil engineering group, is to buy back the 75 per cent interest in his company which he sold five years ago to London & Northern Developments.

L & N announced last night *that it was selling the interest* for £5,025,000 to Drilron, a subsidiary of an Isle of Man investment company which is wholly owned by Mr Murphy's family *interests*.

The price, to comprise a cash payment of £2.5m and a six-year debenture issue covering a further £2,525,000 compares *with a total of £7.4m paid by* L & N in 1972.

A spokesman for L & N said last night that the deal had been reached amicably with Mr *Murphy, who became a member* of the parent company's board on the date of the acquisition. He said that Mr Murphy, who will now resign his L & N *directorship, had become restless* within the combined organization and wanted to run Murphy on an independent basis once again.

He added that the deal would lessen L & N's dependence on the heavy end of the construction sector while providing further funds for the de-gearing programme which has been a major feature of the group's activities for the past three years.

The £2.42m "goodwill" outstanding after the sale to Mr Murphy is to be written off against L & N's share premium account as is a further £7.1m in respect of the group's Bardolin subsidiary, which was taken over in 1973.

It is no secret that the Murphy acquisition has been a source of disappointment and some embarrassment to L & N since it turned in attributable profits of £1.1m in 1972. The contribution dropped to £452,000 in 1973 and fell further in subsequent years as the whole group came under severe pressure from Government spending cuts.

Last year Murphy and its subsidiary J. M. Piling was fined just under £600,000 in connexion with the celebrated "lump" case over payments to subcontractors. A related tax liability amounting to £900,000 also resulted in heavy exceptional item provisions attributable to L & N.

These liabilities are to be removed from L & N as a result of the deal and are mainly responsible for a reduction in Murphy's net tangible assets from £5.5m to £4.5m, 75 per cent of which is attributable to L & N.

L & N reports that after further substantial provisions against land developments its 1976 pre-tax profits to be reported later this month should be similar to last year's £9.6m, but attributable profits may be *slightly lower*.

CBI criticized by Mr Jones for 'confusing country over Bullock'

By Edward Townsend

Mr Jack Jones, general secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union, yesterday accused the Confederation of British Industry of staging "an outstanding public relations job" designed to misinterpret the recommendations of the Bullock report on industrial democracy and confuse the country.

A member of the Bullock Committee and a leading advocate of worker directors, Mr Jones declared that the CBI had "done the axing job" on Bullock and it was now up to the trade union movement to learn its lesson.

The CBI's latest attack on the Bullock proposals is contained in a booklet published yesterday which states that the imposition of a rigid formula for board level representation by trade union nominees "is at best a recipe for deadlock and at worst for deepening conflict."

It suggests that an extension of employee participation would help to bring about greater efficiency and better industrial relations, and says that many companies already do a great deal to involve employees more fully at plant and company level.

The CBI wants to see companies with 2,000 or more employees obliged by law to negotiate participation agreements which would be endorsed by secret ballot of all workers.

Mr Jones said: "The main *thrust of the CBI recommendations*, which is as old as the hills in Britain, is to re-create works councils. They have existed in this country since *the start of the century. The* CBI leaders know better than to say this is a new idea."

It did not require a law to give employees negotiating rights they already had. "What is required is a change in company law which would place the obligation on employers to have a responsibility for both workers and shareholders.

"If you accept that, it follows that the workers should be represented on policy-making bodies. The CBI carefully skirts round that."

The trade union movement would not be emasculated "by some phoney form of joint par*ticipation", Mr Jones said.*

The Bullock proposals were "perfectly reasonable" and *suffered only from lack of general explanation.* "The whole of the British media were opposed to Bullock before it published its reports", he added.

"However, I recognize the political reality of the time and that is why I am personally most anxious first to see the application of the Bullock proposals to the nationalized industries and, hopefully, legislation that would bring in Bullock in general."

The CBI document, *In Place of Bullock*, outlines the way in which a participation agreement would be reached. If no agreement was achived after four years, a Participation Agency would, as a last resort, be able to impose one if this was requestioned by either Party.

Practical difficulties of implementing Bullock are "hair-raising", the CBI says. Participation would not succeed if it was seen by managers and workers as in some way weakening or conflicting with collective bargaining.

It was essential that where there was collective bargaining and trade union machinery shop *stewards should be involved in* the participation agreements as well.

Disunited US miners unbalance Carter plan

Mr Ray Marshall, the United States Secretary of Labour, is worried, to put it mildly, about the affairs of the United Mineworkers Union. His concern is shared by other members of President Carter's Cabinet.

The unions' troubles may not only produce difficulties in *America's already tense relations* between government, big business and big labour organizations, but it may also undermine much of this Administration's *energy strategy*, which heavily depends on a strong and efficient coal industry.

Mr Marshall says that the success or failure of the Administration's *anti-inflation* policies will depend on results achieved in industry talks between government officials, corporate executives and trade unionists.

Later this year there is bound to be extremely tough wage negotiations in the coal industry, which could establish *inflationary precedents* for much of American industry. A strike in December seems likely, although nothing is really predicrable right now, as *the miners' union is in chaos.*

Hirings and firings have become commonplace at the union's Washington headquarters, while wildcat strikes are becoming increasingly numerous down in the mines and out in the coalfields.

Mr W. Tony Boyle, the once powerful union boss, was replaced *after an ugly union murder scandal* by the mild and soint say weak, Mr Arnold Miller. Mr Miller now faces two tough opponents in union elections next month, *and his* success chances look bleak.

Many of Mr Boyle's former henchmen are determined to regain control over the union and their candidate in the election is Mr Lee Roy Patterson. His association with the former union boss may harm him in some quarters, but one-third of the union's 277,000 members are pensioners who could well approve of Mr Patterson.

Mr Miller is also being opposed by one of his former reforming allies, the miners' secretary, Mr Harry Patrick. The reformers look split today, making Mr Patterson the most *likely victor in the June 14* poll.

Many union members have ignored efforts by the union leadership to end unofficial strikes. Local district officials have undermined the leadership's power by keeping for themselves all powers over membership fee collections. The union's finances are in a mess and its hold on the mines has declined through falling membership.

Mr Miller negotiated 54 per cent pay rises over three years for his members in 1974. This will help him to put up a good fight in the closing weeks of *the election. But the pressures* on the winning candidate to achieve a better contract are great.

A better contract may have *to be insisted upon if the new* union president is to succeed in getting it ratified by his members. President Carter's strong support for increased coal production will only strengthen the resolve among rank-and-file union members to stage a long strike to obtain large pay rises.

And large pay increases will be viewed jealously by members of many unions whose wage contracts are to be renewed in 1978. Such a development would probably shatter any hope that Mr Marshall and others in the Carter Administration have of succeeding with their new anti-inflation plan.

Frank Vogl

Mr Varley pressed to end delay on shipyards

By Peter Hill
Industrial Correspondent

Mr Varley, Secretary of *State for Industry, and his offi*cials are faced with growing pressure for the formal establishment of British Shipbuilders, the new state corporation which will take over the bulk of United Kingdom shipyards on July 1.

There is mounting concern among trade union leaders at the apparent lack of progress being made in the appointment of a board for the new organization and the requirement of people to fill the key positions of executives in charge of finance and industrial relations.

Under the Act which establishes the new state corporation the board requires a minimum of seven members and a chairman.

Considerable difficulty has been experienced in recruiting a quorum *of seven*, and those who have so far indicated their willingness to serve have management rather than trade union backgrounds.

*But leaders of the Confedera*tion of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions are becoming anxious at the delays in establishing the corporation and *are is particular concern at* the failure of the Government to appoint a person to the key post as executive for industrial relations.

This is a vital post in view of the world-wide recession in orders for new ships and the prospect of capacity cutbacks and lay-offs in the next few months at some yards.

It is possible that the Government will announce the formation of the new organization after this week; but further executive appointments may be delayed for some time although the organizing committee is known to be involved in interviews with a number of candidates for the key positions.

Rolls drops jet plan with Pratt & Whitney

By Arthur Reed
Air Correspondent

Rolls-Royce and Pratt and Whitney, the United States engine manufacturing giant, have dropped plans to develop and produce jointly a new jet engine, the *JT10D*.

The reason for the decision is that the big aircraft-making companies in the United States have said that the JT10D would not have sufficient thrust, at up to 24,000lb, to power the new generation of airliners which they have on their design tables.

Work on the JT10D was to have provided thousands of jobs at Rolls; but the company will fill the gap by scaling down their RB 211 engine and offering that as the power plant for the new airliners.

A version of the RB211 is now flying on British Airways jumbo jets with 50,000lb of thrust. But by scaling it down, or "clipping" it, the RB211 could give 32,000lb of thrust—the sort of power for which the aircraft manufacturers are now asking.

Rolls and Pratt and Whitney have been discussing the JT10D project together for more than two years. They had gone so far as to *draw up heads of* agreement for a contract.

The parting has been on friendly terms. Rolls will now work on clipping the RB211 on their own, while the American firm, whose own big fan engine, the JT9D, is not capable of similar scaling down treatment, will concentrate on modernizing it.

Without an American partner Rolls will find it more difficult to sell their clipped RB211 into the American market. They will be up against the third big engine manufacturer in the western world, General Electric, who are scaling down their big fan, the CF6.

But although the market will be harder, working on their own on the RB211, rather than with a partner on a brand new *engine project*, will have big advantages for Rolls.

The development cost will be a fraction of that of a new project, while the airlines are *more likely to buy it as they* know that the technical "bugs" have been removed from the RB211 years ago.

Protest over Minis pile-up at Innocenti

From John Earle
Rome, May 8

Innocenti of Lambrate, near Milan, is selling only half the Minis assembled under agreement with British Leyland. According to the factory works council, about 14,000 vehicles have piled up at the works and with dealers.

British Leyland which handed over ownership of Innocenti last year to a joint venture between an Italo-Argentine industrialist Signor Alessandro de Tomaso and the state Corporation Gepi, is continuing to provide assembly kits for an output of 40,000 Minis a year.

But works council representatives said at a press conference in Milan, that out of a daily production capacity of 190 the market was absorbing only 90 to 100.

The works council and the local trade unions called the press conference to protest against "the inability of Signor de Tomaso to meet commitments

Computer groups shy of NEB coordination

By Kenneth Owen
Technology Correspondent

Three problems are holding up progress in the National Enterprise Board's attempt to bring elements of the computer software industry together in a coordinated attack on overseas markets.

These have been caused by a generally poor response from the industry; a fear by the independent companies of possible domination by Dataskil, the software subsidiary of ICL, the computer manufacturer; *and unforeseen practical* difficulties in implementing the scheme.

Launched at the beginning of February, the board's plan *is based on a new NEB subsid*iary company, Insac Data Systems. Software companies in which the board takes a stake are eligible to become member *companies of Insac, which then* aims to provide support for agreed marketing programmes abroad.

So far the only company to have come forward is Computer Analysts & Programmers, one of the largest of the independent software houses, in which the NEB now holds a 29.9 per cent stake. The board already held the Government's 24.42 per cent stake in ICL, which includes Dataskil.

On the publication of the NEB's first annual report last week, Mr David Dunbar, head of the board's computers and electronics division, admitted that the response from industry had been poor.

The original intention was that Insac's policy plan would be drawn up by a board consisting *mainly* of representatives of the member companies. Now, Mr Dunbar said, the NEB had to decide whether to wait for more in*dustry "input" or to go ahead* itself and lay down the principles on which Insac would operate.

If industry did not respond quickly, he said, his division would put forward a plan to the NEB. "We shall not wait very long", he added.

The second problem is caused by the prospect that ICL's Dataskil might participate in the Insac scheme. Mr Geoffrey Cross, ICL managing director, disclosed recently *that he* and Mr Dunbar were to discuss how Dataskil might participate "because we want to play a part; we want to get involved".

This news came as a surprise to some of the independent software companies who are considering Insac membership. They were under the impres*sion that Dataskil would not be* involved; they fear domination by the substantial resources of Dataskil and ICL.

At least one of the larger *independent software houses is* believed to be near agreement on a reorganization which will include Insac membership.

The third problem, of which companies have recently become aware, is that the NEB/Insac arrangements have yet to reconcile a number of conflicts—for example how to reconcile full information for Insac with commercial protection for individual member companies.

Certainly there is doubt and some suspicion in the industry towards the NEB's plans—though there has apparently been some enthusiasm from a number of the smaller companies.

As for the medium-sized companies which the NEB is soliciting, Mr Dunbar describes the present position as a "chicken and egg" situation: which comes first, the member companies or the Insac policy?

There are indeed a number *of reluctant chickens out* in the software industry. And they are wondering just what sort of egg the NEB has laid.

'Network' formed for planning by industry

By Neville Hodgkinson
Social Policy Correspondent

Representatives from several of Britain's biggest industrial concerns have formed a "futures network" to improve long-term planning. They hope it may grow into a national movement that might help the country to tighten its grip on the course of events in the decades ahead.

*The network has been estab*lished during meetings over the past six months, culminating in a two-day conference last Thursday and Friday at Ashbridge *Management College*, in Hertfordshire, attended by about forty delegates.

Most of those involved are forecasters and researchers *themselves from public and* private industry.

Among the concerns represented last week were the Post Office, British Airways, the *National Coal Board*, the Atomic Energy Authority, ICI, IBM, GKN, Pilkington, Unilever, Shell International, Lucas, the International Publishing Corporation, Phillips, the Blue Circle group and the Inter-Bank Research Organization.

All are committed to a regular exchange of ideas and information that is not subject to commercial secrecy. A small supporting staff will be established if their respective concerns agree to put up the cash.

They also hope to involve a wider range of individuals and groups in establishing a national discussion network and centre to promote studies of possible social and economic futures for Britain.

Increased trade with Austria to be sought

British industry is to be urged to investigate the possibility of increasing trade with Austria following top-level discussions held in Vienna last week.

Mr Dell, Secretary of State for Trade, who met senior Austrian government and industry officials, will meet leaders of the Confederation of British Industry and is hoping that more trade missions can be arranged. Britain's trade with Austria last year was about half the level of trade with Switzerland.

Traders to debate claims of unfair state competition

By Patricia Tisdall

Protests that nationalized industries' retailing activities are *having an adverse effect on* commercial trades are to be debated at the National Chamber of Trade's annual conference in Brighton today.

Independent traders argue that gas and electricity showrooms by extending their range of goods are giving unfair competition to commercial neighbours.

They also complain that by occupying prestige sites the Manpower Commission's newly created chain of Jobcentres, as well as the showrooms, are helping artificially to boost High Street rents

Independently from the conference debate, the National Chamber of Trade, which claims to represent more than 250,000 businessmen through 800 affiliated local chambers *and associations, is carrying* out its own investigation into retailing by nationalized industries.

Mr Les Seeney, director general of the NCT, says his members are becoming increasingly concerned by, for instance, the spread of Jobcentres into ground-floor, High Street locations.

Gloomy forecast for building

Predictions that the recession in the building sector will deepen as the year progresses are borne out in the results of *the April survey from the* National Federation of Building Trades Employers published today. Over half of all the companies questioned reported a *decline in inquiries from potential* customers, compared with those in the previous quarter. Only 18 per cent said they had received more.

*Some 80 per cent of com*panies in the industry are now working at three-quarters capacity or less, and this proportion is expected to grow in *the next 12 months.*

Call to cut EEC isoglucose levy

Pressure on the European Commission to modify a proposed levy on the production of isoglucose is expected to intensify after an announce*ment from the Dutch company*, Scholten Honig, that it might abandon a plan to build a £30m isoglucose plant at Tilbury in Essex.

*The levy, which in its sug*gested form would add about £30 per ton to the cost of producing the sugar substitute, has been opposed by the British *Government. Companies have* complained that it would make operations uneconomic.

Tunnel Refineries, which has invested £8m in an isoglucose plant at *Greenwich due to start* operations in six weeks' time, was said yesterday to be investigating other possible uses for the plant, in case the levy was imposed.

The levy is favoured by EEC beet producers, who fear competition from isoglucose. The *product is currently about £10* per ton cheaper than sugar.

On other pages

Lending rate 8¼ pc

The Bank of England's minimum lending rate remained pegged at 8¼ per cent. The market related formula for setting MLR continued in suspension. The following are the results of Friday's Treasury Bill Tender:

Applications	£835m	Allotted	£350m
Bids at	£98.15%	Received	32%
Pre week	£98.13%	Received	34%
Av rate	7.4197%	Pre week	7.4775%
Next Fri	£350m	Replace	£300m

Top 500 American companies boost profits to $49,400m

From Our US Economics Correspondent
Washington, May 8

America's largest 500 companies had combined total sales last year of $971,100m (about £539,000m) and total profits of $49,400m.

Astronomical as these figures are, the still more astonishing fact is that the top 10 companies alone had combined sales in excess of $400,580m and total profits of about $14,000m, according to *Fortune* magazine.

The "Fortune 500" ranking is a guide to the welfare of America's biggest industrial companies. It is also a prestige *watched with great in*terest on Wall Street and in corporate board rooms. Some of the 10 companies appearing on the list for the first time *doubtlessly be touting this* fact in their advertising campaigns.

Companies that have slipped few places or right out of the list will worry greatly, just as General Motors did when years ago it lost its long and cherished title as America's biggest industrial company.

To be sure, there will be smiles on the faces of GM executives this year, with *Fortune* recording that GM has toppled Exxon as the American manufacturer with the biggest profits.

The new list, headed by Exxon, shows that the biggest 500 companies boosted sales and net profits last year by 12.2 per cent and 30.4 per cent respectively. International Business Machines, which is in quite another league in *terms* of sales compared to Exxon and GM, with merely one-third of their sales totals, slipped *one* place to eighth position on the sales table; but it is still a most comfortable third in terms of net income.

So huge are the biggest companies on the list, with all of the top 10 having 1976 sales of over $15,000m, that even vast acquisitions make little if any *difference to the rankings. Fortune* notes, for example, that Mobil Oil, which took over the Marcor chain store group and which raised its sales by 26 per cent last year, could still not improve on its 1975 ranking of fifth position.

General Electric is in just the same ninth place as it was in 1975, despite its marriage with Utah International (which ranked 273rd on *Fortune's* 1975 list) in what has been widely called the largest merger in United States corporate history.

Exxon and GM will continue to do battle with each other for the top spot, but they hold such a vast lead over *their nearest rivals that it is* difficult to imagine their supremacy being challenged. Exxon's sales and net income last year were respectively $48,630m and $2,641m, while GM had sales of $47,181m and a net income of $2,903m.

Between Exxon and the *third-placed* Ford Motor Co is a sales gap of almost $20,000m. Changes have taken place and could continue to take place for the three spots immediately *behind the two leaders*. Ford has moved from fourth to third on sales of $28,840m (net income of $983,100m), while Texaco has slipped back one place to fourth position with sales of $26,452m (net income of $869,731m).

Mobil is still at fifth with sales of about $400m below those recorded by Texaco, but *it can take satisfaction in hav*ing a net income that is almost $73m greater than Texaco's.

The remaining 15 of the top 20 places on the list illustrate still more clearly the vastness of the biggest companies, with sixth placed Standard Oil of California having *sales of $19,434m, which* are treble those of Tenneco.

These lower 15 of the top 20 spots are filled, in order, by Standard of California, Gulf *Oil, IBM*, General Electric, Chrysler, IT and T, Standard Oil of Indiana, Shell Oil of Houston, United States Steel, Atlantic Richfield, Du Pont, Continental Oil, Western Electric, Procter and Gamble and Tenneco.

The only industrial company, *other than the top two, with* net income of over $1,000m is IBM with 1976 income at $2,398m.

There are now 227 American industrial companies with annual sales in excess of $1,000m (an increase of 24 over 1975). The number of those with turnovers in excess of $5,000m has jumped from *27 to 36 over the past year.*

Companies near the bottom of the list had to boost sales by at least 10 per cent last year to maintain their self-respect. The company holding position number 500 is the Foxboro Co with still formidable annual sales of $327,700,000.

In the current year there are bound to be a number of changes in the list; this year there were 10 newcomers, 12 companies that have returned after having failed to maintain the pace of sales advance in the past

One likely change, for example, could result from Atlantic Richfield's acquisition of Anaconda, which, had it taken place in 1976, would have taken Atlantic Richfield from its present place at number 15 to just above Shell Oil as 13th on the list.

MANAGEMENT

Edited by Rodney Cowton

The last in a series of case studies describing circumstances leading to the loss of a job

Distinction to be drawn in a strike

Dismissal and the Law
by Geoff Smith

The characters and the company described are fictitious and do not represent any person or organization in real life.

The case

About 40 per cent of the staff employed in the kitchens, restaurants, bars and on room service at the Great Star Hotel, Stretford, joined the Hotel and Allied Trades Union during the latter half of 1976. They were dissatisfied with the prevailing rates of pay and the "off-hand way in which the hotel management dealt with grievances". Also they wanted to be able to negotiate terms and conditions, as a group, with a company which had several hotels in different parts of the country.

By January, 1977, feelings were running high on these matters both among those who had already joined the trade union and among many of the others. On January 10 a meeting was held at a local church hall which was attended by some 70 per cent of the employees. The district official of the Hotel and Allied Trades Union was present. Most of the non-trade unionists at the meeting took the opportunity to join.

The overwhelming majority of those attending took the view that the company would recognize the union for negotiating purposes only if forced. Therefore a decision was taken to strike in support of recognition and to draw up an appropriate agreement between the company and the union. A strike committee was elected, with Mr Dick Gunn as its chairman, and work ceased on January 12.

The committee sought a meeting with the hotel manager, Mr Paul McArthur, on the afternoon of January 12 but it was refused. On January 13 all of the employees on strike received letters indicating that their employment would be terminated due to breach of contract unless they returned to work by January 14.

The employees concerned did not return to work and the hotel manager then agreed to see the strike committee on the afternoon of January 14. He insisted that the district official of the trade union should not be present.

Mr Gunn said: "We will return to work as soon as the company gives us an understanding that it is prepared to commence negotiations leading to the setting up of a recognition and procedural agreement".

Mr McArthur replied: "I will have to discuss this with the group personnel director, Sir Neville Talbot-Smythe. I will go down to London tonight. Perhaps we can meet again tomorrow evening and I will inform you, then, of the outcome of my discussions." The company decided that the employees' demands could not be met and as a result the strike continued.

During the next four days the strikers became less confident about their ability to force the company's hand. A number of them became restless about the strike and began to wonder whether they would get their jobs back. A meeting was held on January 19 and a decision to end the strike and seek reinstatement was made. Mr Dick Gunn, the committee chairman, informed the hotel manager that the staff were prepared to return to work "as long as there is no victimization". Mr McArthur indicated that he felt quite sure that reinstatement for all of the strikers would be possible and that it would be up to each employee concerned to put in writing a request for reinstatement.

The next day, however, the hotel manager received instructions from Sir Neville Talbot-Smythe not to reinstate any of the strikers and to proceed with recruiting replacements. Mr Paul McArthur notified the employees concerned of the company's decision and confirmed the earlier dismissal letters.

The members of the strike committee complained, subsequently of unfair dismissal.

Would the tribunal have found fair or unfair dismissal in this case?

Assessment

Probably the tribunal would have found that the Stretford strikers had been unfairly dismissed. This may seem surprising since mass dismissals of strikers are automatically fair providing everyone on strike is sacked for striking and as long as the strikers are dismissed during the strike. (If some strikers are offered reengagement, but not others, or if some strikers are sacked during the strike, but not others, then the reason for selecting those to go must be one of the fair reasons set out in the legislation. They are capability, conduct, redundancy, contravention of a legal duty or restriction and other substantial reason. Also the decision to sack and the manner in which it is carried out must be reasonable.)

It appears, on the face of it, as though the Stretford strikers would have been fairly dismissed. However, in a similar case, Lomax v Ladbroke Racing Ltd 1975, the Glasgow tribunal pointed out that it was for the company to prove that the employees were dismissed during a strike and because of the strike. The employees were certainly on strike when they were dismissed but no direct evidence had been given as to the reasons for the dismissals.

The tribunal was not convinced that the company sacked the men simply because they were striking. The tribunal concluded that "the trade union aspect loomed large and that the company had failed to discharge the onus of proving that the principal reason why men were dismissed was because they took part in the strike and that, therefore, the men were unfairly dismissed".

It appears, therefore, apart from the matter of proof, that a distinction can be made between dismissals for striking which, subject to certain provisos, are automatically fair and dismissals for the reason behind striking which may be unfair. In the case of Lomax v Ladbroke Racing Ltd (and also in the fictitious case of the Stretford strikers) the real reason for the dismissals was probably the cause of the strike, that is, the employer's refusal to recognize a trade union, rather than the strike itself, and therefore the dismissals were found to be unfair.

The author is a member of the academic staff of Ashridge Management College.

Opening eyes to the advantages of audio-visual aids

The extent to which pictures reinforce the spoken and printed word is increasingly recognized by management, and the interaction of the three increasingly studied, but there is a long way to go before the implications are understood and exploited as widely as they should be. Management's problems of communication are still too often tackled with print—circulars and notices, booklets and advertisements—unsupported by the developing skills of the audio-visual industry.

Those skills are of course being extensively and intelligently used by many managers, with material either purpose-built for their particular needs or bought off the shelf, or indeed both. This minority who are obtaining maximum benefit from the variety of techniques available have, to greater or less extent, mastered the complexities of an area that has diversified explosively in the past 15 years, from the basics of the 16mm film into video, tape/slide, film strip, closed circuit television and Super 8.

The area has some tricky trip wires. The oldest is the apparently perennial danger that a company may embark on a film, probably about the company image, without either a clear idea of the intended audience (at least the chairman will enjoy it), or the considerable cost, over and above the cost of the film, of distributing it when it is made.

There are newer traps for the unwary today, notably the idea that the new techniques are "cheap", which is not necessarily true, and the even more dangerous notion that they are easy, and can be handled effectively by the chap who made that splendid holiday movie last summer (the chairman, perhaps?).

It is good that guidance for the novice manager is, albeit slowly, becoming increasingly available. Earlier this year a seminar on "Marketing with Film" had six sponsors explaining how they had used the films that had won prizes for them when they were made. The variety of purposes for which the films had been commissioned provided an interesting picture of the ways in which films can be got to intended audiences.

The full audience for that seminar was some indication of the need for more hard information in a field so largely uncharted. There was an equally satisfactory attendance at another seminar a little while later, on "Filmstrip and Slide/Tape", again with successful users sharing their experience, this time in what is still a less familiar medium.

That was organized by a specialist group of the British Industrial and Scientific Film Association; BISFA was also associated with the marketing seminar, which was the responsibility of the Film and Video Press Group and Kodak. BISFA, with its membership of sponsors and producers, is by way of being the central information point for users of audio-visual.

The Management Training Film and Video Competition, which they run in association with the British Institute of Management provides a focus for film in the management sphere. Last week and again this week they are mounting a bigger competition in the annual British Sponsored Film Festival with something over 180 films and video tapes, screened in categories (Training, Sales and Safety on May 3, 4 and 9. Public Relations and Prestige takes two days, May 11 and 12).

Those five category days cover a good part of the management area in which audio-visual is a useful and often essential medium. Training covers a lot of the ground: training staff and training trainers; training the managers themselves, with tact needed to get the managing director to view an audio-visual package which you know he needs more than anyone

The case for audio-visual in sales hardly needs stating—to show the product, preferably moving, is obviously going to help to sell it. And safety, overlapping substantially with training, has as good a case: show the carelessness and the resulting catastrophe. With the Health and Safety at Work Act steadily biting harder there is a good market for the very good film material that is being produced.

PR and prestige? That is a sphere that speaks for itself, even if there is less money around nowadays for the glossy epics of past years. But if there has been some contraction there, new opportunities for the audio-visual practitioners keep opening up.

It is unlikely that Barbara Castle saw the Social Securities Pensions Act as a potential expander of audio-visual activity. But the Act requires that employers explain to their employees the pros and cons of contracting out of the state scheme, which comes into effect next April; and at least two firms, insurance brokers Sedgwick Forbes and Pensions Communications, a somewhat surprising subsidiary of BP, are marketing excellent audio-visual packages to enlist voice and pictures in the task of humanizing the printed word.

Eynon Smart

Personality can get you to the top

Could it be that the personnel department is now becoming one of the main routes leading to the top of the management tree? The evidence on this point is drawn together in this month's edition of *International Management* magazine.

An article by Sandra Salmans quotes L. Allan Gibbs of Management and Applied Research Consultants, based in Brussels, as forecasting that whereas the past two decades have been the era of engineers and financial men, "the next decade will be the people era". The new chief executive will not necessarily be a personnel man, but he will be strong in human relations.

The article quotes a survey by Heidrick and Struggles, the executive recruitment firm, carried out last year among 1,000 of the largest companies in Europe, which found that personnel managers were more frequently becoming directors of their firms.

In Germany, Scandinavia, Switzerland and the United Kingdom more than half of the top personnel managers were also directors. Of the German personnel managers who replied to the survey 55 per cent were earning more than the equivalent of $50,000 a year.

The article quotes the history of Mr Michael Pocock, chairman of "Shell" Transport and Trading, who in July becomes head of the entire Royal Dutch/Shell group, and of Sir Rowland Wright, chairman of ICI, both of whom had substantial experience in personnel before reaching their present eminence.

Such examples, however, contrast with the results of an earlier survey carried out by Heidrick and Struggles in the United States in 1972. Among the 500 largest industrial companies that survey failed to find any presidents who had reached the top through the personnel department.

"In the survey, marketing accounted for 26 per cent of all presidents of large industrial firms, while finance was the route for 17 per cent. Sixteen per cent came from engineering or science, and 10 per cent from manufacturing or production." Another 26 per cent were described as coming from general administration.

The article notes that the financial and marketing functions are still main sources of top people, but ultimately it concludes that chief executives are chosen on the basis of their personalities, not their functions.

RC

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dangers in increased Community intervention on steel prices

From Commander J. A. Hamar

Sir, I thoroughly approve of the Commission's intentions to monitor the steel market and issue statistical studies in close collaboration with the producers. However, Vicomte Davignon's latest decision to publish minimum prices for steel products, some mandatory, others indicative, shows a lack of appreciation of the market forces involved in running industry which is becoming more and more apparent amongst civil servants worldwide.

Functionaries are intervening in the detail of industrial decisions without the business acumen which has led the industrialists to their posts, without the ultimate responsibility carried by individual company Boards and without the ability to readjust quickly as situations change.

Vicomte Davignon is quoted as saying that "he could not give an estimate of how the new reinforcing bar prices compared with present market prices, but that they were 15-18 per cent above those prevailing in the EEC two or three weeks ago"—if this is how the other prices are being calculated it makes my blood run cold.

I sincerely hope that Vicomte Davignon will resist the temptation to change the reference prices into mandatory ones and I would point out that the levels have apparently been fixed without any consultation with consumers.

I believe that we may well see imports of steel increase and that this unprecedented marked degree of intervention may well be prejudicial to the free-market system which has characterized the European Community.

I am particularly concerned that we may see imbalances in production, distortion of true competition and artificial shortages of certain products. Furthermore I believe that it will be those producers who "play the game" who will be worst off, since I do not expect to see all the Community steel producers slavishly following the Commission's voluntary price list.

As I have said before I believe that the only true way to achieve a sound viable steel industry in Europe is for that industry to offer its products at the price, quality and delivery that the world market will bear. I urge Vicomte Davignon to limit his intervention to providing the producers with direct and indirect encouragement of investment, research, quick and accurate statistics on which the producers can act and assistance to displaced employees.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN HAMER,
Director and a Member of ECSC Consultative Committee,
Process Plant Association,
197 Knightsbridge,
London, SW7.

From Mr R. L. Robinson

Sir, Dr John Kay (April 30) questions the wisdom of massive new investment in iron-making plant. This raises the question whether in the long, or even medium, term the British industry should seek to continue to produce all its requirements of iron and crude steel.

The industry was founded on indigenous iron and coking coal and continued to use these until the Second World War. Now its blast furnaces are fed largely with imported ore and pellets (to receive which four deep water terminals have been built) and the industry is looking overseas for its future supplies of coking coal. Being thus dependent upon imported raw materials the industry might logically plan to phase out its heavy end and concentrate on the production of finished products from imported semi-finished steels and of fine and special steels.

The prospect of increased exports of bulk steel products does not encourage investment in additional iron-making plant. Many of the countries which relied upon imported steel have successfully established their own industries and this trend continues in the developing countries. Thus, world trade in the less sophisticated steel products is unlikely to expand sufficiently to mop up the over-capacity which now exists in the established steel-making countries.

Yours faithfully,
R. L. ROBINSON,
"Greenstead",
Wambrook Close,
Hutton,
Brentwood,
Essex.

'Tragedy' of EEC action against hand-loomed clothing from India

From Mr T. Alers-Hankey

Sir, Might I draw the attention of your readers to what can only be called a short-sighted and potentially tragic situation which has come about in India as a result of ignorant and bureaucratic decisions taken by the EEC?

I refer to the virtual banning of imports of garments made from hand-loomed materials and hand-loomed and hand-spun material (known as khadi), and this at a time when highly paid European management consultants are present in India on behalf of the EEC to discover why it is that India cannot achieve a better balance of payments with the EEC.

Up to now the import of hand-loomed material and garments has been considered and licensed separately from that of power-loom products. This procedure has now been abandoned and the very real distinction which exists between the two processes has been abolished, apparently without any regard even to existing commitments and the work-in-progress of those who rely upon their looms for a livelihood.

How many of those officials who make these decisions have any real knowledge of the skill and labour which goes into the production of the few yards of hand woven material from which the weaver earns about 50p a day?

It is idle to pretend that they are hurting the great mill producers of Europe with their paltry yearly production against the miles of cloth produced a day by modern machinery. At a time when Europe is debating its programme of charity towards India, is it not ludicrous that we should prevent these folk selling their goods and thus supporting themselves and lessening the necessity of handouts, with all the loss of self-respect and skill which so-called aid implies? Can it seriously be argued that the way to lessen the poverty of a minority of skilled craftsmen is to deny them a market?

No European cotton worker has ever been deprived of his job by the products of an Indian hand-loom weaver whose wares are invariably more expensive yard by yard than those of his machine-operating counterpart. On the contrary it was the magnificent tradition of Indian hand weaving which was virtually destroyed by the cheap products of Manchester in the 19th century.

As to the abuses of the hand-loom licensing system, these no doubt exist and have been employed by ruthless and greedy parties in both countries, but it is by no means impossible to devise a system which will minimize if not totally exclude fraud. Certainly the present policy can do nothing but cause unnecessary penury and exacerbate ill-will; and will remain totally incomprehensible to the craftsmen against whom it is principally directed.

Yours, etc,
TONY ALERS-HANKEY,
39 Neal Street,
London, WC2.
April 21.

Remote factors in training

From Mr P. H. Webster

Sir, The Printing and Publishing Industries Training Board (PPITB) maintains that the only method of calculating training within any company is to assess the potentiality upon the size of the payroll. The logicality of this thinking is normally peculiar to the female sex. For what possible relationship is there between the two remote factors?

And that the levy imposed is compulsory is nothing short of extortion.

Yours faithfully,
P. H. WEBSTER,
Managing director,
Kenion Press Limited,
Marsh Wharf,
Saint Mary's Road,
Middle Green, Slough,
Berkshire.
April 27.

Insurance increases

From Mr John Gale

Sir, Dr Bennett (April 29) was able to take a more humorous view of his insurance company's communication than I felt able to do. When my own company threatened to increase the cover in the absence of my reply, I regarded the threat as "inertia selling" and refused to renew the contract. I have no confidence, however, that the company to which I transferred the business will not in its turn indulge in the same malpractice.

Yours,
JOHN GALE,
Saltcote Cottage,
New England Lane,
Playden, Rye, Sussex.
April 30.

BY THE FINANCIAL EDITOR

Weighing the trend in equities

e equity market has come so far so fast—at 450 the Index has risen 185 points m last October's low and a 1.50 points in the past month hat some short-term reaction uld now be no surprise. ere are still plenty of things worry about. Phase Three I the question of inflation et year if a decent deal is agreed is the most obvious, there is also the matter of erest rates.

For all that the Bank of gland is holding on to the ns to stop Minimum Lending te falling again, the cycle ms to be within sight of the tom, and much of the lustre ich has surrounded the gilt rket so far this year is ing. Some anticipate higher es by the year end. Further, h Dunlop following GKN some smaller names into rights issue lists, a surge new equity offerings could getting under way to mop spare institutional cash. The 00m BP stake and some idual gilt-edged calls are, of rse, still in the offing.

A more subdued gilt market d not necessarily spell the l of the rally for shares, vever. Undoubtedly gilts have n a chief cause of the ity market's strength in ent months, and a steadier formance from here on uld have its impact on ities.

but institutions have been ost single-minded in channel- their funds into gilts since ut December last year, and that the market appears be losing momentum might to correct the imbalance by ping up their equity hold- again. According to some kbrokers, there should be icient institutional funds ilable to mop up BP and any ts issues, and still leave ething over to support the ket in general.

erhaps, in any case, it is mature to write off the gilt ket just yet. The fall in rt-term interest rates has not n matched in gilt prices and yield curve is now exceptally steep by historic ndards. That might argue the for another rally by gilts, ough if the worst happens the pay front it could equally that the levelling pressures the yield curve might come n rising short rates.

t the moment, though, the ket seems less concerned ut the pay negotiations and e impressed by the balance ayments prospects and the equent implications for ling's parity. The engineers' ction of Phase Three Pay was ignored in the general upsurge, suggesting that difficulties in reaching a agreement are fairly well unned.

t if nobody seems to be ipating a very good Phase e, a deal of sorts allowing no more than 15 per cent inflation is expected. This could still prove to be the bling block for what should rwise be a continuing estly-firm trend in equities.

charts, by the way, are ing extremely good for t that is worth.

...T earnings problems

finance houses rank ng the classic benefi- es of falling interest rates UDT, as the biggest of the stands to gain the most. where the takings on United gdom business—which has average maturity of two s plus—were squeezed by sharp increases in interest in the six months to end- mber, in the current half- the group's United King- industrial and consumer ce activities are running ood profits.

t recently a combination eavier marketing and a re- on in rates has generated business too, so that uch in real terms the p is doing no more than as a year ago, it has ed cutting back. The im-

Mr Len Mather, chairman of UDT: good profits from industrial and consumer finance.

plication is that the upward drift of unit costs has now been checked.

Whether all this is going to show through in earnings is, however, a different matter, for sale of many of the group's overseas operations last year will have reduced the profit contribution from outside the United Kingdom. And in so far as there are significant profits at the attributable level, they are likely to tempt the group's big convertible holders—including the Pro and Eagle Star—into exercising their conversion rights and diluting the benefits.

So for all the fall in interest rates the arguments for the ordinary shares (which closed at 29p on Friday) remain tenuous—particularly as, with total commitments of the Life boat's members now little changed for some months at close to £800m, it looks as though such success as UDT is having in attracting commercial deposits is being directed to financing new business rather than to bidding its reluctant supporters farewell.

Share stakes

The protective urge

Denied the opportunity of increasing their hold on the industries in which they operate by the insidious spread of monopolies legislation over the last decade, British companies in potentially vulnerable sectors appear to have been keen to protect their interests by taking small but significant stakes in their competitors, suppliers or customers.

That at any rate is one of the conclusions that can be drawn from the disclosures over the past fortnight under the new Companies Act, since there have been a surprising number of stakes emerging that cannot altogether be explained on strictly investment grounds, especially as one of the stronger arguments for a portfolio investment is to reduce dependence on any one particular industry.

True, ICI's apparent withdrawal from its customer end through the sale of its Tootal stake last week and earlier reduction of its Carrington Viyella interest runs contrary to the protective philosophy. But ICI's involvement here has been at least in part an accident of past circumstances and in any case ICI's thinking now appears to run along the lines that it should stick to what it knows best—the supply of fibre intermediates.

And given the inherent problems in the European fibre industry, with AKZO's fibre reorganization and Hoescht's figures last week only emphasizing the gross overcapacity there is likely to be for the foreseeable future, ICI's wish to husband its resources here comes as little surprise.

But if monopolies legislation, which is really there to maintain the level of competition prevents companies using these stakes as a springboard for a bid, the question that needs to be asked is why these mini-stakes have been built-up in the first place.

Breweries are a good case in point. Any takeover of one of the smaller groups would inevitably run foul of the Monopolies Commission. Yet the latest disclosures have identified a number of stakes built-up in times of greater takeover freedom. And the fact that these have never been sold indicates a protective philosophy designed to frustrate any third-party bidder.

Similarly Ready Mixed Concrete's interest in Staveley appears to be largely protective rather than predatory, in this case to forestall any potential bidder for an important customer, since there is apparently no question of preferential treatment as far as day-to-day trading goes.

The problem is that if holdings of a protective nature have any significance then from the point of view of competition they should probably be regarded as undesirable; while if they are irrelevant they are tying up valuable resources which shareholders could argue would be better employed in the further development of the business.

Stores

The question of margins

Over the past couple of weeks we have had results from three of the majors in the retail sector, Marks & Spencer, British Home Stores and Mothercare. In each case profits growth was respectable or better: but in each case—even that of the ever-ebullient Mothercare—the indications for volume sales in the United Kingdom were poor.

Yet since October the retail sector has outperformed the market by 15 per cent at a time of tight wage control, high inflation and reduced real incomes, this appears to be perverse. The rise has, however, been very largely a reaction to previous under-performance, and the stores actuaries index is now only where it was relative to the all-share index a year ago.

But that is not necessarily the end of the matter, for after a long period of neglect the sector now has its champions in the City, who hold that the recovery seen so far is but the beginning of a sustained period of relative strength.

All of them accept that the volume of retail sales is due to fall this year—falling a collapse of the Phase Three wage negotiations, in which case the sector might benefit relative to the market as a whole, but the market as a whole would come such a cropper that investors would be none the better for putting their money into it.

Assuming no such collapse, volume sales are likely to dip by 1½ to 2 per cent, a magnitude to compare with the decline seen in 1975. The argument for the sector under these conditions hangs principally on the fact that price inflation, reflected in sales, is outstripping the growth in the stores' own costs—and particularly in the costs of wages and salaries.

The consequence ought to be an increase in net margins, with those sectors in which the wages bill takes the biggest slice of gross margins coming off the best from this development—that is, the multiples and (to a lesser extent, because of the countervailing impact of rate increases) the department stores.

The implication of that is that there will be profits growth even though unit costs increase to reflect the fall in volume. Given a rise in real incomes next year, the growth in profitability can be expected to accelerate.

Hugh Stephenson

What has to be done after the party is over

If the house party in Downing Street has strengthened the hands of those who believe that common cause must be made in the search for solutions to the problems of the western industrial world, it will have served its main purpose. For the political strain of continuing failure to find answers to the joint problems of inflation and recession has been forcing politicians in every country to give ground to those who demand greater chauvinism.

While, too, President Carter has the better part of three years left before he has to start electioneering again, in other countries like ours, or France, or Germany, those at the top are operating on a much shorter time-scale. For them the arguments of those in favour of alternative strategies become harder to resist and the importunities of flagrant interest groups begin to appear respectable.

The Downing Street seven should have drawn comfort and strength from their joint outing. As was expected, however, the immediate scope of coordinated action as a direct result of this meeting fell a long way short of the size of the identified problem. In this area, the specific individual reactions had a familiarity about them which is the measure of the entrenched difficulties to be overcome, if the spirit of Downing Street is to influence the course of events during the rest of this decade.

The weak politely pressed the strong to expand faster. The strong politely suggest that the weak should put their own economies in order.

The German central bank says that, given the choice, it would prefer to see the mark float upwards rather than the economy further stimulated. But a politically pressed German Chancellor is acutely aware that, whatever a banker may think is for the best, his trade unionists are concerned with levels of employment—and hold contrary views.

And so on, round the other parts of the familiar circle.

The French resent the EEC Commission. The Japanese appear conciliatory and understanding, but never in any very precise way. There is a long way to go if an effective new order is to go out of Downing Street and no certainty that the politicians will be allowed time to do the job.

The familiar stress on growth rates and exchange rate adjustments evident in the weeks of preparation for the summit in itself shows where there is furthest to go. With most other countries projecting an annual growth rate of 5 per cent or more, compared with our own 1 per cent, it is not surprising that the British have been most interested in further joint action to get out of the recession.

In turn the length and depth of this recession have led many to be sceptical about the forecast strength of the recovery, particularly in the United States. But even if the worldwide industrial recovery is as strong as is now being forecast, it must be doubtful whether the beneficial effects on employment will be as great as politicians hope.

First, use of capacity is at levels which mean that great increases in output can be achieved without any comparable increase in employment. Secondly, there is no sign in developed countries of new industrial sectors likely to absorb the mass manpower at present employed in the older and declining activities.

Thirdly, the introduction of new technology vital to the continued survival of most industries will mean that even increased demand will be met from lower levels of active employment.

All of this adds up to the likely long-term continuation of unemployment levels unknown since the 1930s, almost whatever happens to the recession.

If economic and industrial progress is to continue in these circumstances without provoking a violent neo-Luddite reaction in favour of preserving all present employment as an end in itself, it will only be possible if our societies as a whole discover ways of sharing the increased value added by advancing technology with the service sectors and with those not in employment.

They have scarcely begun to think collectively about the revolutionary social and political changes required thus to spread the benefits of economic advance in a framework of continued high unemployment. If they are to retain social cohesion, they will now have to start urgently.

Clifford Webb on the proposed merger of Sweden's two vehicle groups

Volvo and Saab-Scania: what made marriage so appealing

The only thing surprising about the proposed merger of Volvo and Saab-Scania is that it has taken so long. In an industry which is increasingly dominated by multinational giants it has never made economic sense for Sweden's two small motor manufacturers to waste lean resources on competition between themselves.

Let there be no mistake about it: these two well organized and managed companies have been bitter rivals, particularly in heavy lorries, their most profitable products. While the rest of Europe's commercial vehicle manufacturers have been merging or forming protective consortia to fight off the Americans and Japanese, Volvo and Saab-Scania have been slugging it out like punch-drunk lightweights, apparently unaware that the rules had been changed and the winner would have to take on an array of formidable heavyweights.

In fact, however, the managements of both companies have been well aware of the dangers and the urgent need to form a single strong Swedish group. Indeed, they have been under pressure from Swedish government and banking and industrial circles to do just that.

By all the rules, of course, a country of eight million people should not have a motor industry and certainly not one which is dependent on exporting more than 70 per cent of its output. Rule one in successful exporting demands a sound home base. The Americans and Japanese are prime examples.

The big stumbling block to a merger has been the financial structure of the two companies. Volvo proudly proclaims that because it is owned by a large number of small shareholders its management operates free from the restrictions of a controlling interest. Saab-Scania, on the other hand, is tied into the controversial Wallenberg family empire which dominates so much of Sweden's banking and industrial life.

A new factor introduced in 1971 was the appointment of Pehr Gyllenhammar to succeed Volvo's retiring president, 65-year-old Gunnar Engellau. Greeted with much scepticism—he was only 36 and married to Engellau's eldest daughter—this former insurance company chief rapidly made a name for himself as a professional manager capable of taking his place beside the best in the industry.

His drive and the obvious pleasure he derived from wielding authority led to suggestions that so long as he stayed at Volvo there would never be a merger with Saab. In fact, according to close acquaintances, they could not have been more mistaken.

From the day he arrived Mr Gyllenhammar accepted the inevitability of a merger. It was only a question of time, though that could be 10 years away.

Some two years ago, however, he seemed to be hinting that such a move was around the corner in an interview with the writer. He said that in all mergers it was as much a question of personalities getting together as companies. One person had to make the first move and in the past neither side had been motivated by reasons strong enough to do this.

When reminded that the oil-led recession's threat to even the strongest motor groups was reason enough for an initial approach, he said: "Yes".

Under his leadership Volvo required Daf, the only Dutch car maker, and entered into joint manufacturing agreements with Peugeot and Renault in France.

> 'By all the rules a country of eight million people should not even have a motor industry'

The group also combined with Daf Trucks (excluded from the takeover deal and part-owned by the American International Harvester company), KHD Germany and Saviem France to form the so-called "Club of Four" and share the costs of producing a new range of medium-weight lorries.

In world terms the proposed new company to be called Volvo-Saab-Scania is still a small car producer. On paper it has the capacity to produce some 450,000 cars a year, half British Leyland's capacity and one-tenth that of the leading Americans. But the heavy lorry and bus potential is quite different

Its output puts it on a par with Iveco, the Italo-German combine of Fiat and Magirus Deutz. In Europe only Daimler Benz makes more lorries.

The two Swedish companies have already made large inroads into the European market and nowhere more so than in Britain, the largest commercial vehicle market in the EEC.

Volvo is the market leader here in the 28 tons-plus articulated class, which accounts for most of the long-haulage traffic. Its success in Britain has been remarkable. The first Volvo lorries were shipped here only 10 years ago and were virtually unknown to British hauliers.

The now famous Volvo F86 was just what they were looking for. It had a cab much superior to that of domestic lorries, was capable of carrying the higher payloads expected with the projected raising of the gross vehicle weight above the British ceiling of 32 tons, and was still competitively priced.

Scania lorries arrived here at about the same time. They made slower progress, but by 1974 held a promising 11 per cent of the same sector and had established themselves in some of the biggest transport fleets.

But the surprising success of the Swedes had pointed the way for other foreign makers. In the past five years they have flooded into Britain. The inevitable result has been too many makes chasing too few orders—a situation made even worse by a sharp recession in commercial vehicle sales over the past two years.

The new partners have said that they intend to continue to market their products in competition with each other and through their separate sales outlets. At this stage in the merger game no one would expect them to say otherwise. But the truth is that for too long they have dissipated their resources in wasteful duplication at every stage of the manufacturing and sales process. If they are to reap the full benefits of marriage, large-scale rationalization must be pushed through.

Between them the two employ about 100,000 people, but despite the duplication it is unlikely that there will be any loss of jobs. Like many companies in Sweden, Volvo and Saab are permanently short of suitable labour and have to fill the gap with Finnish contract workers.

Both companies have large stakes in other sectors of industry. Volvo has four main divisions: cars, lorries and buses, marine and industrial engines, earth-moving, forestry and agricultural machinery and jet engines for the Swedish air force.

Saab began life as an aircraft manufacturer. In 1946 it decided to add cars and produced a rather ugly looking but aerodynamically superior car with a two-stroke engine which owed much in design to the German DKW engine of the day.

With the help of outstanding results in rallies it quickly acquired a reputation for durability and road-holding, which has been handed down to its successors. Nevertheless, Saab still remains largely dependent on one model. The much more profitable lorry operation was added when it merged with Scania, another Wallenberg company, in 1968.

Saab also has interests in office computers.

Business News recently reported a prediction by a Daimler Benz executive that with all European motor manufacturers fighting a losing battle against spiralling costs, more mergers were inevitable and desirable. The Volvo-Saab Scania merger was an obvious candidate. Who will be next?

Naples: even the Communists are losing favour

A feeling of frustration, which threatens to get out of hand, is growing among the unemployed of Naples.

Professor Ricciotti Antinolfi, the Communist *Assessore* (member of the city council) responsible for personnel affairs, was making this point when it was brought strongly home by the shattering of glass in the corridor outside his office. About 100 unemployed, hearing rumours of 3,000 new jobs allegedly available in public works, had lost patience when no one at the town hall would accept their applications and they had started breaking things.

Until the arrival of the police calmed the atmosphere, shelter had to be sought in the mayor's anteroom. Staff were opening hundreds of letters, many of them applications for the same jobs by registered mail—costing 520 lire (35p)—on the official, state-taxed foolscap (1,500 lire or £1 a sheet). The applications, later said to have swollen to more than 20,000, were for jobs which did not exist.

The bitterness at being fooled into throwing away the equivalent of £1.35 can be imagined in a country where a worker made redundant receives 800 lire (53p) a day unemployment assistance (plus family allowances, when applicable) for six months and thereafter nothing, while no dole exists for those who have never worked. They are left to fend for themselves.

Officials of the Communist-Socialist municipality maintained that these rumours were spread by Christian Democrat and right-wing opponents, as part of the local political game.

A visit, after a year's absence, to No. 41 Vico dei Cinquesanti (Alley of the Five Saints) in the teeming, sub-proletarian quarter of "Spaccanapoli" confirmed the atmosphere of rising anger. This, in three bare rooms, is one of the places where the self-help movement of *Disoccupati Organizzati*, or "Organized Unemployed", originated.

Early last year one of the leaders was Raffaele Tramontano, a metal turner in his mid-thirties. Since August he at least has been taken on as odd-job man in the municipality's liaison office—one of about 4,000 from the lists drawn up by the *Disoccupati Organizzati* for whom jobs have been found, mostly at the municipality (2,500), in public bodies and with the Banco di Napoli.

Others have been less lucky. Giuseppe Morrone, a bachelor, returned three and a half years ago after working for four years with Volkswagen at Wolfsburg in West Germany. Besides being regularly registered as unemployed, he says he applied directly to Alfa Sud outside Naples and went and picketed the plant, only to be told there were no vacancies.

Ernesto Borga, left school in 1972 and lives with his parents. From time to time he has found odd jobs as a porter, butcher, and mechanic in a printer's shop, but never through the labour exchange.

These are a few among the 350 to 400 on the Five Saints list. There are various other groups of organized unemployed, some of them spontaneous, others said to be formed and manipulated by local bosses.

A feature of recent months has been the formation of a league of young unemployed, whom the left-wing political parties and trade unions are trying hard to get on their side.

But a dominant impression, a year later, is how the feeling of people in groups like the Five Saints is turning against the Communist-led administration. After taking office in September, 1975, Mayor Maurizio Valenzi was more popular figure than Naples had seen for years and people would run out of their houses to shake his hand in the street. Now, unemployed will complain of the Communists showing favouritism in almost the same breath as they talk of Christian Democrats and Mafiosi.

Nevertheless, members of the group say they reject all existing political parties, for "they all promise to change society, but none know how to do it".

The trade unions, who originally shunned them with the mistaken argument that they represented those with work, not those without, are similarly unpopular.

It was perhaps inevitable that once in power the Communists' popularity would evaporate, for they are trying to do the impossible. The problems of Naples, with a population density of 10,460 per square kilometre for its 1.2 million inhabitants, are for the foreseeable future insoluble.

Unemployment is increasing, as small businesses and industries in the vulnerable economy of the Mezzogiorno lay off labour or close. A year ago unemployment in Naples province stood at 139,000. Now the municipality gives an official total of 155,811, of whom no less than 80,088 are young people.

Many still make a living of a kind in cigarette and drug trafficking, thieving, prostitution and unprotected and over-exploited piecework at home, particularly in textiles. Smuggling is estimated to enable 60,000 people to eat.

The mood of rejecting all established authority is perhaps more immediately visible in Naples, but it exists elsewhere, too. Not far from a pre-revolutionary situation, it is part of the background to the growth of violence in Italy this year—only, as far as Naples is concerned, there are still many who think that their city is like its volcano Vesuvius. Every now and again there is a destructive eruption, but then it sinks back into resigned indifference. Will they be right again?

John Earle

Business Diary in Europe: Oil's elder statesman

...of the most powerful men the international oil stry, Gerrit (Gerry) ner of Royal Dutch Shell epping both up and down month. The former Dutch er, civil servant and war- resistance worker who d the Royal Dutch Shell p 31 years ago will be quishing his posts as presi- of Royal Dutch Petroleum chairman of the committee anaging directors of Royal h/Shell, having reached ermup's compulsory retiring of 60.

agner, who became an orary CBE in 1965, has just elevated to Honorary KBE he British Ambassador to Hague, Sir John Barnes, was suitably coy about the ons for this latest honour we spoke to him at his e at the weekend, but he clearly delighted.

ring his time with Royal h he has seen service in ind, Venezuela, Indonesia, cao and London and he is set to continue to play ctive role in the affairs of oil and other spheres of stry in The Netherlands elsewhere. He is expected oin the supervisory board oyal Dutch in a non-execu- capacity, while his succes- is chairman of the influen- committee of managing

Gerry Wagner.

directors will be taken by Michael Pocock, at present the committee's vice-chairman.

He has already accepted half a dozen board appointments with Dutch companies, including the chairmanship of Smit International, the international salvage and tug operating company which is based in Holland. advisory committees in Europe lk also in prospect and he expects to take on one or two board appointments with American concerns.

Wagner is convinced that the international oil majors will continue to play an influential role despite the growth of nationalism in the oil industry and pressure for the power of the multi-nationals to be curbed. With their wealth of expertise, he says, they are indispensable.

Fantastic

Peter Engel never met the late Helena Rubinstein, of cosmetics fame, to whose throne he has succeeded, but—he told Business Diary's Ross Davies in Italy yesterday—his father did.

Engel senior was living in Britain when he was summoned to an audience. He was ushered into a long room at the end of which the matriarch sat in state.

"You look surprised, young man", she said. He replied that he was—because she did not look like a tyrant.

"But I am a tyrant", she assured him.

"I know", Engel senior replied—"but I'm surprised you don't look like one."

Asked what Miss Rubinstein would have said of his handling of Helena Rubinstein Inc, Peter Engel said yesterday: "She would have been in total agreement with my ideas for the company but she would have been in total disagreement with the notion that you can systematize her mystique—run the company with faceless wonders like me, one chap able to be replaced by another. But I think we've actually done it."

Engel, a director of Colegate-Palmolive, became president of Helena Rubinstein Inc when the United States multinational bought the cosmetics firm three and a half years ago, at a time when it had fallen into financial trouble after the founder's death.

But he sounds a little less "faceless" than the general run of American multinational executives. He lived in the United Kingdom until he was 16, leaving when Cambridge accepted him but would not take him until he was 18. He is the author of *The Overachievers* (Dial Press), a manuel on the spotting and bringing on of high-flyers.

He is now working on a novel whose theme is the excitement of big business—other than the boardroom sex so beloved of writers who are not themselves in business.

Engel is now busy reducing the number of Rubinstein lines and standardizing products and packages throughout the world. Yesterday and today, however, he is playing host at a party to launch Silk Fashions at the Villa d'Este on Lake Como. This is the first worldwide launch that Engels has tackled.

It is a party the like of which the modern Italy of IMF loans and municipal bankruptcy seldom sees. The bill is likely to be between $250,000 and $350,000.

The guests are 250 buyers, models and fashion writers from all over the world and British guests, for instance, set off for Heathrow in white Rolls-Royces and white helicopters (fashion white being the Rubinstein house "colour"). It was a cavalcade too fantastic to gain a place in one of the make-believe business novels that Engel so derides.

Brandy snippets

When Business Diary spoke to Gustave Ledun in London at the weekend he was recovering from being charged 25 francs (nearly £3) for a glass of Armagnac before leaving Paris.

Ledun had mixed feelings about this. As the director of the bipartite committee regulating the production and sale of Armagnac, that benign brandy, he wants to see the price high enough to encourage the making of good quality spirits but not so high as to erase the price advantage over Cognac.

Apart from that very French anecdote Ledun's conversation centred upon that most British of topics—the weather. Last week in Armagnac, he said, was abnormally cold and wet. There was heavy frost in March and April and only the week before last there was hail.

He reckons there may be a very light crop of white grapes this year (last year there was too much), but enough for Armagnac production. The rest of the white grapes will be made into sparkling wine or into fortified wine for export, mainly for distillation in Germany and Scandinavia.

Ledun came here to discuss the next British advertising campaign for Armagnac. It is becoming more popular in the United Kingdom these days, not least because a bottle of VSOP can be at least a pound cheaper than a VSOP Cognac.

The following bitter-sweet observation comes from a statement by the Bavarian farmers' union: "God's Ten Commandments contain (in German) 279 words and the American Declaration of Independence 300. The European Community's ordinance on the import of caramel sweets has exactly 25,911."

Generator group plans export-led expansion

By Edward Townsend

Newage Engineers, which claims to be Europe's largest producer of AC generators up to 850 kVA, is planning to expand output at its factory at Stamford near Peterborough by more than a third by the end of this year to cope with export demand.

The company, part of the Charterhouse Group, is expecting to build 16,000 generators this year, rising to 23,000 in 1978. A recruitment drive has already begun and it is expected that 60 jobs will be created within the next nine months.

Newage produces a range of generators of the type used by industry for prime and stand-by power. Mr A. K. Bose, chief executive of the company's electrical division, said the order book was worth about £6m and extended to Christmas.

Work is in progress to provide the Egyptian Army with 800 generators and the company is confident of winning more orders from other expanding overseas markets such as Saudi Arabia and Nigeria.

Newage exports about 65 per cent of its Stamford output directly. Indirect exports, including generators said to British manufacturers of complete generating sets for subsequent shipment to overseas customers, account for 80 per cent of production.

The company claims that largely because of the decline in the value of the pound, its generators are between 30 and 40 per cent cheaper than those produced by French and German manufacturers for their home markets and between 10 and 20 per cent cheaper in other markets.

British demand for smaller generators remains depressed and Newage, which reckons to account for a third of sales, estimates that it will sell fewer than 5,000 machines to British customers this year. Newage faced a big increase in demand from industry during the power crisis of 1973; but it is now felt that few companies can now justify the expense of owning a stand-by generator.

New air service with four flights daily brings Falmouth and London businessmen closer

Industry in the regions

The commuting possibilities of Falmouth have yet to be properly appreciated. Situated towards the far end of the Cornish peninsula and a five-hour train journey from London, the feasibility of travelling to the capital, putting in a good day's work and returning the same day would seem to be non-existent.

But all has been made possible by a recently-established air service from Newquay (40 minutes by road from Falmouth) to Heathrow.

There are four flights daily, one arriving at Heathrow, after about 1½ hours in the air, by 9.00 am, so that, even allowing for London's traffic, it is possible to be in an office in the centre of the City by about 10.00 am. By 8.30 pm the businessman can be back by his fireside in Falmouth.

The fare at £41 return compares favourably with the cost of rail travel coupled with the necessity of a night in London.

Not that one would want to do that daily, but the development illustrates the fact that communications are becoming less of a barrier to the expansion of industry in the far west of Cornwall. It is a far cry from the days, incredibly only just over 200 years ago, when a Cornishman setting out for London would make his will and bid his family a tearful farewell, in the expectation of never seeing them again!

Although light industry is now developing in response to the improved facilities, Falmouth's chief *raison d'être* is still its port. With a payroll of some 1,350, it is still by far the largest employer of labour in this town of around 18,000 inhabitants. And in the port the major activity is the repairing of big ships.

Falmouth has four large dry docks, the largest capable of dealing with ships of more than 100,000 tons. At the time of a recent visit, two of the docks were actually occupied by large oil tankers, awaiting repairs, while another tanker was about to enter.

The commercial setup in the docks is somewhat complex, although the abandonment of the Government's plan to nationalize ship-repairing has removed one complication. The port belongs to P & O which is, however, negotiating to sell it to the British Shipbuilding Corporation.

Silley, Cox, a subsidiary of P & O is responsible for the ship-repairing activities. Subsidiary to it is Falmouth Docks & Engineering, a statutory company in charge of operating the port. It caters mainly for specialized cargoes, such as explosives, and officially owns both the docks and the land around them.

Another subsidiary of Silley, Cox is the Falmouth Towage, which keeps five tugs (two of them still steam-driven) for use in the estuary and along the coast.

Silley, Cox is the biggest employer of labour, with around 1,200 men; Falmouth Docks & Engineering employs about 130; Falmouth Towage about 40. Anoual turnover of the port is £7-8m.

A development just beginning is the offshore exploration for oil in the western approaches. The first sea areas have just been allocated to oil companies, and knowledgeable opinion is optimistic about the prospects. Falmouth is ideally situated for offering base facilities and services and is watching the development with keen interest.

The docks, with their satellite industries, and essential service industries in a town of this size, employ about two-thirds of the working population of Falmouth. The remainder find work in a number of small and medium-sized factories, most of them of fairly recent origin.

One of the largest and longest established is Magnetic Components, which started as a privately-owned company in about 1962 and now has more than 200 employees. It manufactures audio-magnetic recording heads, which translate electrical impulses into music and the human voice, and vice versa.

The company, which is probably one of the biggest of its type in Europe, aims primarily at the in-car radio cassette market. Around 85 per cent of its output goes for export, chiefly to Germany, Italy and Spain but also, in sizable quantities, to Scandinavia and the United States.

Since 1974 Magnetic Components has been incorporated into Plantation Holdings, a group which originating with rubber planting interests in Malaysia, has now expanded into a wide diversity of enterprises with a total annual turnover of nearly £23m.

Like most businesses, Magnetic Components has been badly hit in the past few years by the world recession, and within recent months it has received a further setback by the withdrawal, at less than a month's notice, of the Retail Employment Premium, a scheme whereby, Cornwall being designated a Development Area, the company received a weekly premium for each employee.

The sudden change naturally produced a significant increase in overheads and an upset in forward budgeting, and all the affected light industries interviewed complained bitterly about the haste with which it was effected.

However, Magnetic Components' trade is now beginning to recover, and prospects seem reasonably optimistic.

Of the factories on an industrial estate occupying a spacious site on the outskirts of Falmouth, Gladding International is one of the largest, its building extending over about 40,000 square feet. Specializing in making fishing tackle, notably that under the brand names of Edgar-Sealey and Intrepid, it is a subsidiary of the Gladding Corporation of Boston in the United States.

A recent reorganization has linked three English subsidiaries into Gladding International, and it is planned to concentrate most of the manufacturing activities of the combined group in Cornwall. About 250 people are employed, the workforce having been expanded by about 30 per cent during the past two years. The company also makes fishing rods, fishing reels and fish hooks and exports perhaps 15 per cent of its output.

On the same estate Watson-Marlow, which makes specialized pumps and a range of scientific and medical instruments and which has played a leading part in the development of artificial kidney machines, occupy a site of 17 acres and employ about 80 people. Its turnover is about £1m annually, and about 40 per cent of its products are exported.

It is particularly proud of its private mutual insurance scheme for employees which was, when introduced a few years ago, thought to be unique, though subsequent similar developments have occurred elsewhere. Under this scheme an employee is paid full wages (less National Insurance contributions) for up to six months in any year during sickness or incapacity because of accident. In return, the employees work necessary overtime free of charge.

Falmouth is now one of the main depots of the Cornwall Fishermen's Cooperative. This organization has about 1,000 members, all independent fishermen owning their own boats (200 to 300 boats in all). The Falmouth depot specializes in the marketing of the winter mackerel catch, sometimes handling, between September and early March, 150 to 200 tons of fish a day.

The annual turnover of the depot is around £250,000. During the past six years or so a flourishing trade in mackerel caught with hook-and-line has been built up with Europe, which now takes most of the fish offered. In summer the fishermen switch chiefly to ling, now being extensively used as a substitute for cod, and also to turbot and brill, as well as to lobsters, crayfish and crab.

Ralph Whitlock

Resignations at Hawker Siddeley air division

By Kenneth Owen

Senior board changes at Hawker Siddeley Aviation since the absorption of the company into the nationalized British Aerospace include, as expected, the resignation of Sir Arnold Hall, chairman.

Sir Arnold had consistently opposed the nationalization and had decided to stay as chairman and managing director of the Hawker Siddeley Group. Sir John Lidbury, deputy chairman and managing director of HSA, and Mr A. J. Laurence have also resigned from the HSA board and continue their duties with the Hawker Siddeley Group.

Mr E. G. Rubython, director and general manager, is appointed chairman and managing director of HSA. Mr J. L. Thorne, director and general manager at Hatfield, is now deputy managing director.

Mr J. L. Glasscock, director and general manager at Kingston, is now director and general manager of the company.

After the retirement of Mr L. G. Wilgoss, Mr W. Lambert (who was executive director, finance, at Hatfield) is appointed financial director of HSA.

Sir Peter Fletcher has resigned from the HSA board to join the corporation headquarters of British Aerospace, where he is in charge of corporate strategy and planning.

Mr J. T. Stamper, technical director of British Aerospace, will also continue in his present position as technical director of HSA.

Mr F. W. Page, managing director (aircraft) of British Aircraft Corporation, is now an HSA director; and Mr V. H. Lidstone is HSA company secretary (after Mr R. D. Smith Wright's appointment as financial controller of British Aerospace).

Mr C. M. Chandler is executive director and general manager, Kingston; and Mr J. Humphreys is executive director, finance, Hatfield.

Business appointments

New director for Albright & Wilson

Mr John R. Wills has been made a director of Albright & Wilson from June 1.

Mr W. C. Porter has succeeded Mr A. J. W. Merrett as chairman of E. C. Cases.

Mr A. A. Watt has become deputy group managing director of Aurora Holdings and Mr A. M. Falconer is the new group secretary.

Mr Frank Zemun, Mr Harry J. Hutton and Mr Donald Macleod have joined the board of Glendinning Associates International.

Dr I. E. Kimberly has gone on to the board of West's Procheu, and Mr R. E. Blunt has joined the board of West's Pyro.

Captain A. H. Larkman and Mr B. V. S. Williams are now directors of Dan-Air Services.

Mr Alistair Annand has been made a non-executive director of J. H. Vavasseur Group.

Mr J. B. Foster joins the board of John Lewis Partnership.

Mr Pierre Gousseland, president of Amax Inc, is to succeed Mr Ian MacGregor as chief executive officer. Mr MacGregor will continue as chairman until his retirement in October. Mr David Ball and Mr C. Boik become corporate vice-presidents.

Dr W. A. Bullen, chairman and chief executive of Borthwicks, has joined the board of The National Bank of New Zealand.

Mr G. J. A. Jamieson has been elected chairman of Mercantile Investment Trust, following the resignation of Mr J. A. F. Binny as chairman and a director. Mr G. P. Ledeboer has also retired from the board.

Mr J. A. Lofthouse, a director of ICI, has been made chairman of ICI Americas Inc and a director of Canadian Industries, in place of Mr W. B. M. Duncan, now an ICI deputy chairman. Also made a director of Canadian Industries is Mr F. Whiteley, chairman of ICI agricultural division. He replaces Dr P. G. Harvey, former Mond division chairman, who became ICI director earlier this year.

Mr H. T. Beazley, a P & O director, has become chairman of the International Chamber of Shipping.

Mr Glyn Jones takes over as managing director of Regma (UK) from July 1, succeeding Mr A. G. M. Melis, who is moving to Paris in September as director of international operations. He will remain on the United Kingdom board.

Mr A. J. S. Duckworth becomes a director of Berry Trust.

Mr G. A. Naggar has been made a director of P. M. A. Holdings.

Mr E. S. Nassar has been elected to the board of Jantar.

Mr Bryan Bowen-Bravery becomes financial director of Smith's Enterprises (Glamorgan).

Mr I. C. Dobson joins the board of Wadham Stringer.

Mr F. J. A. Howard has become a non-executive director of Cape Industries.

Mr B. K. Leyton has joined the board of Colvern as commercial director.

Mr J. E. Hinde is now a director of Technology Investment Trust.

Mr Julius Neave has joined the board of Mercantile and General Reinsurance and continues as general manager.

Mr P. J. Carner becomes a director of Hallite Holdings.

Mr Richard Broyd, of the Career Care Group, has been elected chairman of the Federation of Personnel Services.

FINANCIAL NEWS

Good start leaves Bowthorpe looking for a good year

Bowthorpe Holdings, the electrical and electronic components group, has begun the current year with an improved level of trading, reports the chairman, Mr Jack Bowthorpe. Providing this continues, he is optimistic about the future.

Profits for 1976, were a record at £5.45m before tax against £3.96m, on sales of £32.77m, compared with £24.36m in 1975. The main features of the year's trading were an increase in earnings by the group's overseas subsidiaries and associate companies by 81 per cent to £3.19m and in export sales by 38 per cent to £5.85m.

The Hellermann cassettes subsidiary was restored to profitability in the latter part of the year, following the company's successful entry into the blank tape cassette business. The company's loss, after providing for reorganization costs of £187,000, was £396,000 compared with a loss of £369,000 in 1975.

All other divisions, subsidiaries and associates of the Bowthorpe-Hellermann Group produced satisfactory results, says Mr Bowthorpe.

Mr Bowthorpe records the move to Brighton by Bowthorpe electric division from Crawley, and by EMP Electric from Tottenham. The two divisions have been merged to form a new unit, Bowthope EMP, and the enlarged division now occupies a new factory.

Results this week

Unilever, Royal Ins, Whitbread and Shell

The following companies are reporting this week:

MONDAY.—Interim. — Clydesdale Inv, Osborn (Samuel), Utd Scientific Hldgs and Westward Television. Finals.—Aberdeen Inv, Barlows Ltd, London Asiatic Rubber, Panto P. Randalls Grp, Slingsby (HC), Stonehill Hldgs.

TUESDAY.—Interims.— Central Manuf, Clifford and Snell, Investors (Capital Tst, Tricoville, Unilever (first quarter) and Williams (John) of Cardiff. Finals. — Ambrose Inv Tst, Averys, Barr and Wallace Arnold Tst, Cameron (JW), Central and Sheerwood, Costain (Richard), Ellerman Lines, Gates (Frank G.), Foster Bros, Imperial Cold Storage, Kwik Fit, Lesney Prods, Mallinson (William) and Denny Mott, More O'Ferrall, Selincourt, Toye and Co, Turriff Corp and Usher Walker.

WEDNESDAY. — Interims. — Plaxtons (Scarborough) and Royal Ins (first quarter). Finals. —Allied Irish Bank, British Syphon Ind, City of Oxford Inv Tst, Deritend Stamping, External Inv Tst, F. P. A. Construction, Hill (Charles) of Bristol, Jersey General Inv Tst and Transatlantic and General Inv.

THURSDAY. — Interims. — Akroyd and Smither S, Davenports Brew (Hldgs), Lloyds and Scottish, M and G Grp, NSS Newsagents, Royal Dutch (first quarter), Serck Shell (first quarter), Staveley Inds, Warner Estate Hldgs, and Wood Hall Tst. Finals.—Atlas Electric and Gen Tst Canadian and Foreign Inv Tst, Godfreys, Hall (Matthew), Holt Lloyd International, King and Shaxson, Nineteen Twenty Eight Inv Tst, Pork Farms, and Whitbread Inv.

FRIDAY.—Interims. — Barlow Rand and Messina (Transvaal) Devel. Finals.—John Beales Assoc, John Crother and Federated Chemical Hldgs.

Big profit from portfolio sale at Clive Discount

Unsettled markets in the months ahead due to uncertainties on the political, industrial and economic fronts are predicted by Clive Discount Holdings. for this reason, Mr N. H. Chamberlen, the chairman, says in his annual statement, that the board has "considerably reduced" the length of the company's portfolio, since the yearend resulting in "very substantial profits". The scope for making capital profits in the final three months of the company's year, when MLR fell from 14¼ to 9½ per cent, was probably greater than at any other period in Clive's history.

Clarke, Nickolls

After a very quiet year for lettings of industrial property, Mr James Mathieson, chairman of Clarke, Nickolls & Coombs reports a distinct increase in the rate of enquiries during 1977. He says that there are still vacant properties available for lease, but currently, over 80 per cent of the group's floor space is let. He believes that 1977 should show a good advance on 1976, but much depends upon good lettings being obtained for the available space. Over 1976, pre-tax profits dipped from £372,000 to £346,000 but the dividend was raised from 2.45p to 2.7p gross.

Portals hopes

Mr J. V. Sheffield, the chairman of Portals Holdings, says that the board is still bothered by the rate of inflation, the erratic purchasing programmes of the nationalized industries, and unsettled rates of exchange. However, according to his annual review, he expects group profits for 1977 to be higher than the record £7.3m made in 1976.

Viners' setback

On turnover up from £9m to £10.3m, pre-tax profits of Viners, the cutlery and holloware group, dropped 44 per cent to £448,000 in 1976. Earnings a share are 2.48p against 7.17p, but the dividend is raised from 1.77p to 3.25p gross. The "disappointing" result reflects the continued decline in trading conditions at home, although the overall performance of overseas subsidiaries was "satisfactory" the board says.

Black & Edgington

After record 1976 profits, Black & Edgington is set to progress further. Mr R. G. Duthie, chairman, says that it seems from the sales for the first few months of 1977 that the improved level of activity in the closing months of last year continues. Most divisions are optimistic. The group covers travel agencies, camping, canvas and clothing.

Sanderson Kayser bright

At Sanderson Kayser, the steel and tool group, Mr N. C. Macdiarmid, the chairman, says that the current year begun with an order book only marginally greater than the year before. His annual review notes that in the first quarter of the current year, order intake for both steel and finished products has been higher than in the corresponding quarter last year. This experience "is encouraging", he says.

RAINE-SHEFFIELD BRICK

Raine's raised and final offer document has gone out.

BABCOCK & WILCOX

Company made promising start this year with orders booked in first few weeks by United Kingdom companies showing substantial increase on the same period, says Mr John King, chairman.

FREEMANS (LONDON)

Chairman reports that while no more than a marginal real rise in sales is likely, board expects percentage of net profit to turnover this year to be maintained.

HOPKINSONS HOLDINGS

Chairman expects group results for the present term to show an improvement on last year.

LONDON & PROVINCIAL

London & Provincial Poster's activities in Australia have now been fully integrated with the former Frank Mason companies there and the business is making steady progress. Reed International holds 48.21 per cent of the ordinary.

Briefly

YORK TRAILER

Pre-tax profits of at least £1.6m can be expected for 1977 (against £1.18m), subject to no problems of materials supply or industrial unrest, writes chairman.

MOTHERCARE

The board promises payment of a further dividend of 0.1567p per share for the year to March 26 if the rate of basic tax is cut to 33 per cent.

LEIGH INTERESTS

Total of 1.36m ord (95.62 per cent) of 1.52m offered as rights taken up. Rest sold at premium over issue price.

BESTOBELL

Sir Humphrey Browne, chairman, reports that current year has started well "with a marked improvement on 1976".

ricket

3irkenshaw and Clift defy the odds on a Worcestershire victory

y John Woodcock
ricket Correspondent

SICESTER: Leicestershire beat orcestershire by five wickets.

It would come as no surprise bear of a cricket lover, who es round the corner from Grace oad but stayed at home yesterly, thinking that the weather as too grisly for Leicestershire nd Worcestershire to play. In e event, they not only played it fought out one of the closest nishes in the John Player League hich Leicestershire won with iree balls to spare.

On a slow outfield, Worcesterire's score of 157 for eight from ieir 40 overs was a pretty good ne. Fearing that at any time ieir innings might be cut short rain, they went for the runs om the start. So did Leicesteriire, though to less effect. After overs Worcestershire were 100 r one.

Leicestershire, in reply, were 16 r three after six. Gower had one to a remarkable catch by ichmore off his own bowling. w down as he followed through. eale, at shortish cover point, had iken as good a catch, though the thlete in him made it less surrising than Inchmore's.

Davison and Balderstone levelled hings up, adding 56 for the urth wicket in 14 overs before avison was bowled by Cumbes. the 25th over Balderstone was in out, going for a single to Patel at mid-on. That was 84 for five with not much to come. The odds were on Worcestershire.

Yet, in winning the match, Leicestershire lost no more wickets, Birkenshaw and Clift having added 75 together when Birkenshaw hit Holder over mid-off for the deciding runs. Eighteen runs had been needed off the last three overs, nine off the last two and four off the last.

While making 71 for Worcestershire's first wicket, Turner and Ormrod had played uncommonly well. In warm weather and on a fast pitch, they could scarcely have batted better, especially Turner. The third Worcestershire batsman to make sure that Leicestershire were left with plenty to do was Neale, playing his first game of the season after a winter of professional football.

Victims of the late slog, which must always preclude these Sunday matches from being designated "first-class", were Boyns, Humphries, Inchmore and finally Neale. In the field for Leicestershire, Illingworth took a high, well-judged catch at long-off, Gower looked as quick as a cat on the off side and, from early on, a deep cover point, usually on the boundary, became a permanent fixture.

Of Leicestershire's new recruits, Ward took a couple of wickets but Shuttleworth is unfit. These two are sharing digs. It is rumoured that the physiotherapist is moving in, a suggestion which has a funny side to it, even if the players concerned may not think so.

WORCESTERSHIRE
G. M. Turner, c Illingworth, b Booth .. 56
J. A. Ormrod, b Booth .. 39
P. A. Neale, run out .. 29
B. L. D'Oliveira, c Tolchard, b Clift .. 7
D. N. Patel, b Clift .. 0
C. N. Boyns, b Ward .. 2
†H. J. Humphries, b Ward .. 6
J. D. Inchmore, b Higgs .. 3
*N. Gifford, not out .. 4
Extras (b 4, l-b 4, n-b 3) .. 11
Total (8 wkts) .. 157
V. A. Holder and J. Cumbes did not bat.
FALL OF WICKETS: 1—71, 2—101, 3—113, 4—113, 5—128, 6—146, 7—153, 8—157.
BOWLING: Ward, 8—0—31—2; Higgs, 8—1—28—1; Illingworth, 4—0—17—0; Clift, 7—0—28—2; Booth, 8—0—27—2; Balderstone, 5—0—15—0.

LEICESTERSHIRE
D. I. Gower, c and b Inchmore .. 1
B. Dudleston, c Neale, b Inchmore .. 2
†R. W. Tolchard, l-b-w, b Inchmore .. 7
B. F. Davison, b Cumbes .. 27
J. C. Balderstone, run out .. 31
J. Birkenshaw, not out .. 40
P. B. Clift, not out .. 36
Extras (b 2, l-b 10, w 2, n-b 2) .. 16
Total (5 wkts, 39.4 overs) .. 160
*R. Illingworth, P. Booth, A. Ward and K. Higgs did not bat.
FALL OF WICKETS: 1—1, 2—13, 3—16, 4—72, 5—84.
BOWLING: Holder, 7.4—0—29—0; Inchmore, 8—2—19—3; Gifford, 7—1—27—0; D'Oliveira, 6—1—25—0; Cumbes, 8—0—29—1; Boyns, 3—0—16—0.
Umpires: R. Aspinall and T. W. Spencer.

Greig speaks of 'massive project'

The England captain, Tony reig, yesterday issued a statement which could be connected ith rumours that a new-style avaliers side was being formed r an Australian tour.

Greig said: "There is a massive icket project involving most of ie world's top players, due to ommence in Australia this winter. am part of it, along with a number of English players. Full details and implications of the scheme will be officially announced in Australia later this week. Until that happens, I am not prepared to say any more about it."

The Test and County Cricket Board have no knowledge of any plan for a Cavaliers team to play in Australia against State sides and possibly in South Africa, who have been starved of top class visiting teams since they left the Test arena.

The former Australian Test captain, Ian Chappell, now retired, is one player who feels strongly that the time has come to try and help South Africa back into the cricketing fold. But it is difficult to see how such a side could be assembled without clashing with official tours.

Gloucester v Glam

AT BRISTOL
Glamorgan (4 pts) beat Gloucestershire by 3 wickets.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE
Sadiq Mohammad, b Nash .. 16
A. W. Stovold, b Nash .. 18
Zaheer Abbas, run out .. 23
M. J. Procter, b Richards .. 32
D. R. Shepherd, c E. W. Jones, b Ontong .. 22
J. C. Foat, c Cordle, b Ontong .. 2
D. A. Graveney, st E. W. Jones, b Richards .. 11
J. H. Shackleton, not out .. 14
J. Vernon, b Richards .. 1
M. Brian, not out .. 6
Extras (l-b 7, w 1) .. 8
Total (8 wkts) .. 164
N. H. Finan did not bat.
FALL OF WICKETS: 1—31, 2—34, 3—[illegible], 4—106, 5—119, 6—125, 7—152, 8—153.
BOWLING: Nash, 8—3—17—2; Cordle, 5—0—27—0; King, 7—1—31—0; Cartwright, 8—0—38—0; Richards, 8—1—20—3; Ontong, 6—[illegible]—2.

GLAMORGAN
A. Jones, c Procter, b Vernon .. 21
J. A. Hopkins, b Brain .. 3
C. L. King, l-b-w, b Brain .. 2
G. Richards, c Procter, b Brain .. 1
M. J. Llewellyn, not out .. 79
J. C. Ontong, c Finan, b Graveney .. 18
M. A. Nash, b Graveney .. 0
E. W. Jones, run out .. 31
A. Francis, not out .. 2
Extras (l-b 6, n-b 1) .. 7
Total (7 wkts, 38.5 overs) .. 165
A. E. Cordle and T. W. Cartwright did not bat.
FALL OF WICKETS: 1—8, 2—12, 3—17, 4—51, 5—86, 6—85, 7—160.
BOWLING: Procter, 7.5—2—23—0; Brain, 7—1—27—3; Vernon, 8—0—[illegible]—1; Shackleton, 7—0—31—0; Graveney, 6—2—20—2; Finan, 3—0—[illegible]—0.
Umpires: T. F. Brooks and A. G. T. Whitehead.

Keith Boyce: took five for 19 for Essex.

Essex v Somerset

AT CHELMSFORD
Essex (4 pts) beat Somerset by 94 runs.

ESSEX
S. Turner, c and b Moseley .. 19
G. A. Gooch, c Richards, b Gurr .. 3
K. S. McEwan, b Jennings .. 57
*K. W. R. Fletcher, c Denning, b Dredge .. 39
M. H. Denness, run out .. 1
K. R. Pont, not out .. 20
K. D. Boyce, c Taylor, b Moseley .. 25
B. R. Hardie, not out .. 4
Extras (b 1, l-b 7, w 6, n-b 1) .. 15
Total (6 wkts, 27 overs) .. 152
R. E. East, †N. Smith, J. K. Lever did not bat.
FALL OF WICKETS: 1—2, 2—32, 3—92, 4—93, 5—97, 6—144.
BOWLING: Gurr, 8—1—33—1; Moseley, 8—0—35—2; Dredge, 4—0—[illegible]—1; Botham, 4—0—22—0; Jennings, 3—0—18—1.

SOMERSET
B. C. Rose, run out .. 3
P. W. Denning, c East, b Boyce .. 3
I. V. A. Richards, c East, b Boyce .. 1
I. T. Botham, c Smith, b Lever .. 1
M. J. Kitchen, c Smith, b Turner .. 20
D. Breakwell, b East .. 16
†D. J. S. Taylor, run out .. 5
K. F. Jennings, c Denness, b Boyce .. 1
C. H. Dredge, b Boyce .. 1
H. R. Moseley, lbw b Boyce .. 0
D. R. Gurr, b Turner .. 1
Extras (b 1, lb 3, w 2, nb 1) .. 7
Total (19.2 overs) .. 58
FALL OF WICKETS: 1—6, 2—10, 3—11, 4—13, 5—50, 6—52, 7—55, 8—57, 9—57, 10—58.
BOWLING: Lever, 5—3—3—1; Boyce, 7—1—19—5; East, 5—0—15—1; Turner, 2.2—0—14—2.
Umpires: D. J. Constant and W. E. Phillipson.

Northants v Derby

AT NORTHAMPTON
Derbyshire (4 pts) beat Northamptonshire by 1 wicket.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE
R. T. Virgin, b Barlow .. 22
P. Willey, c Taylor, b Tunnicliffe .. 0
D. S. Steele, b Russell .. 8
Mushtaq Mohammad, b Miller .. 30
W. Larkins, c Tunnicliffe, b Barlow .. 14
G. Cook, c Miller, b Hendrick .. 11
†G. Sharp, b Hendrick .. 35
Sarfraz Nawaz, c Cartwright, b Tunnicliffe .. 1
A. Hodgson, not out .. 8
B. J. Dye, not out .. 4
Extras (b 1, l-b 4, w 1, n-b 1) .. 7
Total (8 wkts) .. 142
B. J. Griffiths did not bat.
FALL OF WICKETS: 1—2, 2—21, 3—[illegible], 4—46, 5—80, 6—115, 7—[illegible], 8—119.
BOWLING: Hendrick, 8—1—23—2; Tunnicliffe, 8—0—32—2; Barlow, 8—[illegible]; Russell, 8—3—11—1; Miller, 8—0—32—1.

DERBYSHIRE
J. G. Wright, lbw b Hodgson .. 36
A. J. Borrington, c Sharp, b Griffiths .. 26
G. Miller, c Larkins, b Hodgson .. 13
*E. J. Barlow, c Virgin, b Hodgson .. 10
H. Cartwright, c Mushtaq, b Hodgson .. 0
J. W. Swarbrook, c and b Hodgson .. 13
J. M. H. Graham-Brown, c Sharp, b Hodgson .. 1
†R. W. Taylor, not out .. 4
P. E. Russell, run out .. 1
M. Hendrick, b Sarfraz .. 0
R. J. Tunnicliffe, not out .. 2
Extras (b 1, lb 7, w 3) .. 12
Total (9 wkts, 39.5 overs) .. 143
FALL OF WICKETS: 1—63, 2—82, 3—[illegible], 4—[illegible], 5—107, 6—110, 7—[illegible], 8—121, 9—123.
BOWLING: Sarfraz, 7.5—1—25—1; [illegible], 8—1—14—0; Griffiths, 8—0—[illegible]—1; Willey, 8—1—27—0; Hodgson, [illegible].
Umpires: P. Wight and J. Van Geloven.

Hampshire v Notts

AT BOURNEMOUTH
Nottinghamshire (4 pts) beat Hampshire by 2 runs.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
B. Hassan, c Stephenson, b Rice .. 29
P. A. Todd, l-b-w, b Roberts .. 3
D. W. Randall, l-b-w, b Roberts .. 0
C. E. B. Rice, c Turner, b Murtagh .. 52
*M. J. Smedley, b Jesty .. 0
†M. J. Harris, c Richards, b Jesty .. 2
R. A. White, b Murtagh .. 16
J. Birch, not out .. 7
P. A. Wilkinson, c Rice, b Murtagh .. 1
W. K. Watson, b Roberts .. 0
W. Taylor, c sub, b Murtagh .. 1
Extras (b 2, l-b 3, n-b 3) .. 8
Total (31.4 overs) .. 119
FALL OF WICKETS: 1—10, 2—13, 3—49, 4—54, 5—60, 6—101, 7—106, 8—111, 9—112, 10—119.
BOWLING: Roberts, 6—2—12—3; Mottram, 4—1—11—0; Taylor, 6—0—18—0; Rice, 8—0—30—1; Jesty, 8—0—28—2; Murtagh, 5.4—0—12—4.

HAMPSHIRE
B. A. Richards, c Hassan, b Watson .. 6
C. G. Greenidge, c Hassan, b Taylor .. 44
D. R. Turner, run out .. 10
T. E. Jesty, c Harris, b Taylor .. 15
*R. M. C. Gilliat, b Watson .. 22
J. M. Rice, b Taylor .. 0
A. J. Murtagh, c Harris, b Rice .. 0
M. N. S. Taylor, l-b-w, b Watson .. 4
†G. R. Stephenson, l-b-w, b Rice .. 0
T. J. Mottram, l-b-w, b Rice .. 0
A. M. E. Roberts, not out .. 1
Extras (b 1, l-b 11, w 3) .. 15
Total (36.3 overs) .. 117
FALL OF WICKETS: 1—34, 2—59, 3—85, 4—86, 5—110, 6—112, 7—116, 8—116, 9—116, 10—117.
BOWLING: Rice, 5.3—2—10—3; Watson, 7—2—20—3; Wilkinson, 5—0—19—0; White, 8—0—29—0; Taylor, 8—3—9—3; Birch, 3—0—15—0.
Umpires: W. L. Budd and K. E. Palmer.

Sussex v Yorkshire

AT HOVE
Sussex (4 pts) beat Yorkshire by 5 wickets.

YORKSHIRE
*G. Boycott, c Buss, b Phillipson .. 56
J. H. Hampshire, b Spencer .. 31
R. G. Lumb, not out .. 68
C. M. Old, b Phillipson .. 0
C. Johnson, not out .. 28
Extras (l-b 7, w 2) .. 9
Total (3 wkts) .. 172
C. W. J. Athey, †D. L. Bairstow, G. B. Stevenson, H. P. Cooper, M. K. Bore and A. L. Robinson did not bat.
FALL OF WICKETS: 1—51, 2—100, 3—106.
BOWLING: Spencer, 8—0—27—1; Buss, 5—0—24—0; Greig, 8—0—35—0; Snow, 8—0—33—0; Phillipson, 8—0—44—2; Knight, 3—0—12—0.

SUSSEX
K. C. Wessels, run out .. 59
J. A. Snow, b Robinson .. 10
R. D. V. Knight, c Boycott, b Robinson .. 30
Javed Miandad, run out .. 0
*A. W. Greig, not out .. 50
P. J. Graves, run out .. 8
†A. Long, not out .. 9
Extras (l-b 7, n-b 2) .. 9
Total (5 wkts, 39 overs) .. 175
J. R. T. Barclay, M. A. Buss, J. Spencer and C. E. Waller did not bat.
FALL OF WICKETS: 1—21, 2—90, 3—91, 4—135, 5—153.
BOWLING: Old, 8—1—19—0; Robinson, 8—0—33—2; Cooper, 7—1—39—0; Bore, 8—0—30—0; Stevenson, 8—0—49—0.
Umpires: J. G. Langridge and B. J. Meyer.

Today's cricket

TOUR MATCH
HOVE: Sussex v Australians (11.30 to 6.30).
COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP
CHESTERFIELD: Derbyshire v Yorkshire (11.00 to 6.30).
BENSON AND HEDGES CUP (11.0, 55 overs)
LORD'S: Middlesex v Essex.
THE OVAL: Surrey v Nottinghamshire.
OTHER MATCHES
OXFORD: Oxford University v MCC (11.30 to 6.30).
COLWYN BAY: Wales v Scotland (11.30 to 6.30).
SECOND XI CHAMPIONSHIP
NORTH EALING: Middlesex II v Essex II.
TAUNTON: Somerset II v Worcestershire II.
NOTTINGHAM: Nottinghamshire II v Leicestershire II.
MANCHESTER: Lancashire II v Northamptonshire II.

No play yesterday

THE OVAL: Surrey (2 pts) drew with Warwickshire (2).
CANTERBURY: Kent (2 pts) drew with Lancashire (2).

Other match

COLWYN BAY: Scotland 117 for 7 v Wales.

chools' results

Dame Allan's 77; *Whitehaven GS [illegible]; *Glenalmond 216—5 dec (L. R. Ballon 128); Fettes 78; KCS Wimbledon 79, Epsom 85—5; *Leamington 77—9, *Solihull VI Form College 47—3; Richard Hale 76, Alleyne's, Stevenage 77—4; Southall 90—7 dec, *Salvatorian, Harrow [illegible]—4; Sussex Martlets 109—5 dec v Lancing (rain); *Wellington College [illegible]; MCC 103—4; *Worksop 44 (J. Connor 7—5), Ampleforth 46—1; *Bablake 134, King Henry VIII, Coventry 37—1 (rain); *Bloxham 126, Dean Close 82—7; *Cheltenham 177—6 dec (N. Bloom 78), Bromsgrove [illegible]; Chislehurst and Sidcup GS [illegible]—1 dec, *Tonbridge 2nd XI 11—0; King's, Rochester 24—9, *Cranbrook [illegible]—1 (rain); *Pangbourne 108, Royal [illegible] 79—5; MCC 175—4 dec, Oakham 168—7; Royal Liberty 124, Forest 127—4; *Ruthin 131—9 dec, Morrison's (Dundee) 155—[illegible]; St Paul's [illegible], *The Leys 83; *Taunton 56, [illegible] 68—1; William Hulme 154— dec, *Arnold 74; *Woodhouse Grove 1, Bolham 82—6; Aldenham 108, [illegible] 211—3, Blundell's 98—6, Clifton (rain abandoned); *Brighton 52, Ardingly 53—6; *Charterhouse 51—3 dec, Butterflies 72—7; Dauntsey's 145—7 dec, *Bryanston 51—9; The Foresters 168, *Uppingham 91—[illegible]; Harrow 1[illegible]7—8 dec, *MCC 133—7; King's, Bruton 124—9 dec, Monkton Combe 56—9; *Loughborough GS [illegible] dec, Abbot Beyne 8[illegible]; Oundle 51—3 dec, Free Foresters 31—[illegible]; [illegible], *Repton 168—6 dec, [illegible] Hastings 117; *Rugby 164—5, Warwick 77—7 (rain); *Sherborne 167, Bradfield 114—6; Sir Roger Manwood's 131, *St Edmund's Canterbury 109—6; *Sutton Valence 166—5 dec (M. R. Benson 100 no), St Lawrence 51—1 (rain); *Abingdon 131—9, Brentwood 78—5; *Allhallows 179—8 dec, Somerset Stragglers 96; Free Foresters 187—4 dec, *Eton 168—5; Guildford RGS 137—8, *Reigate GS 99—4; *Haileybury 129—9 dec, Bedford 58; Ipswich 146—9 dec, *Colchester RGS 143—3; Malvern College 139, *Radley 121—8; Plymouth 68, *King's Taunton 9—3 (rain); *Reed's 113—5 dec, Ottershaw 39; Selhurst GS 86, *Sutton Manor HS 84—9; Stamford 85 (R. A. J. Lomas 7—25), *Kimbolton 76—4; Tiffin 155, *Emanuel 94—8; *Trinity, Croydon 176—5 dec, UCS 37—6; *Winchester 134—7 dec, Butterflies 135—9; *Wycliffe 88, Monmouth 72; Bancroft's 133—7 dec, *Eltham 106—8; *Bishop's Stortford 186—6 dec, Berkhamsted 119—8; Free Foresters 153, *St Edward's, Oxford 155—8; *Haberdashers' Aske's 166—4 dec, City of London 89—9; *Hampton 141—3 dec, Esher 51 (D. Samways 8—12); Judd 164—5 dec (M. Hammond 78 not), *Wallington HS 91—9 (T. Harris 6—19); King Edward's, Birmingham 163—6, *Wrekin 192—7; *King's, Canterbury 107 (H. F. Patel 5—30), Dulwich 109—1; Old Vigornians 165, *King's, Worcester 53; *Oundle 153—8 dec, King's, Peterborough 53—5; *Queen Elizabeth, Wakefield 162—8 dec, Nottingham 60—1; *Trent 80, Denstone 49—6 (rain); *Canterbury Choughs 141—6 dec, *Kent College 57—8.

* Home side.

Saturday's scores

County Championship
CHESTERFIELD: Derbyshire, 82 for 2 (46 overs) v Yorkshire.
Tour match
HOVE: Australians 35 for 1 v Sussex.
Benson and Hedges Cup
SWANSEA: Worcestershire, 160, 55.1 overs (B. L. D'Oliveira 58); Glamorgan, 161 for 4, 51.4 overs (J. A. Hopkins 81). Glamorgan won by 6 wickets.
BOURNEMOUTH: Hampshire, 146, 49.2 overs (D. R. Turner 64); Somerset, 147 for 6, 52.5 overs. Somerset won by 4 wickets.
CANTERBURY: Combined Universities, 158, 54 overs (A. J. Hignell 51); Kent, 161 for 4, 51.3 overs. Kent won by 6 wickets.
LEICESTER: Gloucestershire, 239 for 5, 55 overs (A. W. Stovold 104, Sadiq Mohammad 69); Leicestershire, 193 for 9, 55 overs. Gloucestershire won by 46 runs.
LORD'S: Middlesex v Essex. No play. Playing today.
THE OVAL: Surrey v Nottinghamshire. No play. Playing today.
HORTON: Minor Counties East, 66, 40.2 overs. Northamptonshire, 68 for no wicket, 23 overs. Northamptonshire won by 10 wickets.
COVENTRY: Minor Counties West, 139 for 8, 55 overs; Warwickshire, 141 for no wicket, 37.5 overs (D. L. Amiss 73 not out, K. D. Smith 59 not out). Warwickshire won by 10 wickets.
Other match
OXFORD: Oxford University, 281 (J. R. Claughton 94, D. Bugge 67; R. M. P[illegible]'s 4 for 40); MCC, 27 for no wicket.

Athletics

Cannon has ball on slopes around Rugby

By Cliff Temple
Athletics Correspondent

David Cannon, winner of Saturday's AAA jubilee marathon championship at Rugby, has promised himself a rest this week end, no more marathons for "at least three months". His win on Saturday was the culmination of an attempt begun four years ago to switch from preeminence in fell running to similar success in the more widely accepted branches of the sport.

Cannon was Britain's Fell Runner of the Year in 1972 at the tender age of 22 after winning a series of these races which involve long steep climbs followed by suicidally fast descents. They are particularly popular in his home region of Cumbria. But even then dissatisfaction had set in, for he was seeking an international vest which he knew he would never gain on the fells.

So he and his coach, Gordon Surtees, concentrated on road races, and after he had won the South Shields 20 miles event in March, 1973, he had his first marathon on Easter Monday that year. It was at Huddersfield, and he finished third in the creditable time of 2hr 21min 14sec.

His height (he is 6ft, and weighs 10st) puts him literally head and shoulders above most rivals in a long road race, traditionally the preserve of the small man: but it was his fell running background which on Saturday made him the man of the day.

It was a hill climber's course, with six long hauls involved on the otherwise pleasant three laps around the outskirts of Rugby. The penultimate of these steep slopes, at 20½ miles, was Cannon's trump card, as he put in a planned burst which finally broke the only man who had stayed with him, Colin Kirkham, of Coventry Godiva.

Despite a twinge of leg cramp, probably caused by the cold wind in the final miles of the race, Cannon came home a strong winner in 2hrs 15min 2sec, to slice 4min 8sec off his previous best time set when he won the Harlow marathon last October. And it was generally agreed that this was not a course suited to making an improvement.

Racing

Lupin tilt not ruled out for Blushing Groom

From Desmond Stoneham
French Racing Correspondent
Paris, May 8

The Aga Khan will release the name of the purchaser and all other relevant details about the sale of Blushing Groom late on Tuesday night or Wednesday morning. Blushing Groom, who is the current favourite for the Epsom Derby, is almost certainly bound for the United States, but will remain under the ownership and control of the Aga Khan until the end of his three-year-old career.

Although the Derby is the next likely target of Blushing Groom, a tilt at the Prix Lupin next Sunday is not at present completely ruled out. If the colt goes for this race he will meet, among others, Carwhite, the winner of the Prix Daru, President and Crystal Palace.

Another Derby possible, following his victory in the Prix Hocquart today, is Montcontour. The owner's husband, Alec Head, said after the race that he would also leave Carwhite and Ercolano in the Epsom classic, but one has the impression that Montcontour is the most likely to cross the Channel.

Rip Off and Jean-Claude Desaint made most of the running in the Hocquart, but when challenged by Montcontour and Irodos in the final stages, the pair had little left. At the winning post a length and a half separated Montcontour and Guadanini, who was the same distance ahead of the third horse, Irodos. The result of the race was a fine compliment to the young stallion, Luthier, who was responsible for the first two and the fourth, Rip Off. The same stallion sired the first three in last year's Grand Prix de Saint-Cloud, Riverqueen, Ashmore and Tip Moss.

Not particularly liking the soft ground, Girl Friend nevertheless won the five-furlong Prix de Saint-Georges. She will race next in the seven-furlong Prix du Palais Royal at Longchamp on May 29.

PRIX DE SAINT-GEORGES (Group III: £10,563: 5f)
Girl Friend (GB), b m, by Birdbrook—View Mistress (D. W. Mohns), 5-9-9 .. J. P. Lefevre 1
Black Sulphur, gr m, by Drone—Rare Relish (Mrs A. Manning), 5-9-1 ...... Y. Saint-Martin 2
Dacani, b m, by Polyfoto—Bag of Bones (Mrs R. Philidor), 4-9-3 ...... A. Perrotta 3
ALSO RAN: Bois Mineau, Man Alive, Coquillard, Faraway Times.
PARI-MUTUEL: Win 2.10 frs; places 1.70, 2.70. P. Lallie. ¾l, 1l. 59.9sec.

PRIX HOCQUART (Group II, 3-y-o: £35,474: 1m 4f)
Montcontour, br c, by Luthier—Moskvitchka (Mrs A. Head), 9-2 .... F. Head 1
Guadanini, b c, by Luthier—[illegible] (J. Kaida), 9-2 .. A. Lequeux 2
Irodos, b c, by Abdos—Iroma (M Boussac), 9-2 ...... G. Rivases 3
ALSO RAN: Jour Jack, Limonero, Minimal Art, Rip Off, Mello.
PARI-MUTUEL: Win 2.30 frs; places 1.30, 2.50, 1.60. C. Datessen. 1½l, 1½l. 2min 41.1sec.

Seattle Slew lives up to his billing

Louisville, Kentucky, May 7.—The heavily-favoured Seattle Slew, bought as a yearling for about £9,000, lived up to his good billing and ran away with the Kentucky Derby at Churchill Downs today. Run Dusty Run finished second, half a length in front of the fast-closing Sanhedrin, a 14-1 outsider.

Seattle Slew, who paid odds of 1-2, ran second for a mile, pulled away at the start of the final straight and then resisted the two fast-closing horses who finished behind him.

The winner ran the distance in two minutes 2¼ seconds, more than two seconds slower than the Derby record set in 1973 by Secretariat, the last winner of the Triple Crown—the Kentucky Derby, the Preakness and the Belmont Stakes.

A former lumberjack, Michael Taylor, and his wife Karen, a former airline stewardess, bought the brown colt after Mrs Taylor said she wanted a horse. Mr Taylor said he would buy one only if he did not have to care for it. So instead of a riding horse, they purchased a racehorse.—Reuter.

Lingfield Park and Leopardstown events cloud Derby picture

By Michael Seely

"Lord what fools these mortals be", declared Puck from the proscenium of the Royal Shakespeare Theatre on Saturday night. I took these words rather personally. Several hours earlier, sitting in my hotel room glued to the box, I had watched Nigel Angus's fine sprinter, Future Forest, coast home seven lengths clear of his nearest rival in the William Hill Scottish Handicap at Ayr carrying 9st 10lb. Having given a graphic pre-race forecast of this probable result in that morning's paper, I felt Oberon's benchman strike home rather forcibly, as Future Forest started at the generous price of 9-4 and my crafty selection, Walter, a ridiculously short priced favourite at 15-8, appeared to be rather nearer Stranraer than the winning post at Ayr at the end of this six-furlong dash.

Future Forest was one of four winners for Edward Hide, the Malton jockey gaining equally smooth successes on Yamadori, Don and Whistling Jenny. But Don's six-length defeat of Claddagh in the Balmoral Castle Stakes was the only performance that went according to the book in the good class conditions races on Saturday. The events at Lingfield Park and Leopardstown made the canvas of the Derby picture appear rather blanker than it did before. Caporello's total eclipse of Night Before and Gairloch in the Lingfield Derby Trial, and Be My Guest's disappointing second to Orchestra in the Nijinsky Stakes, smacked more of a spring nightmare than a midsummer night's dreams.

To make confusion worse confounded, the French colt, Le Despote, who finished second to Caporello, was rated 20 lb behind Blushing Groom in the French Free Handicap. Further depression was added to the situation at Leopardstown later in the afternoon. Lordedaw, beaten a short head for third place by Be My Guest in the Nijinsky, had previously been fully extended to overcome a three-year-old called Rare Music by just over a length at the Curragh. Half an hour after the big race, horror-struck Irish racegoers watched Rare Music, who was carrying bottom weight in the Kilternan Handicap, trounced by the five-year-old mare, Starduster, who was conceding him more than weight for age.

To look on the brighter side, however, Caporello is a colt bred to stay every yard of the distance at Epsom. Indeed, following the pattern of the 1975 Derby and Oaks winners, Grundy and Juliette Marny, Caporello is out of a mare by Worden II. With his customary shrewdness, Gavin Pritchard-Gordon told me during Guineas week that he was going to leave his useful staying maiden winner in the Derby, as there were queries hanging over the possible stamina limitations of the fancied candidates. In his heart of hearts, Pritchard-Gordon thinks that the Crepello colt will be more at home in the Irish Derby and the St Leger. But he feels, after consulting Caporello's owner, Dr Juan Hernandez, that the three-year-old may be allowed to take his chance.

To consider Caporello's claims as a Derby candidate seriously, you have to discount the running of Gairloch, who finished third on Saturday and fourth to Nebbiolo at Newmarket. But no less an expert on breeding than Peter Willett dismissed Gairloch's chance of staying 12 furlongs before Saturday's race. As with many trainers, Pritchard-Gordon is apt to use motoring expressions when describing his horses' chances. He points out that Caporello was "flat to the boards" at halfway and that it was his staying power rather than his speed that gained him his victory. But Caporello is priced at 50-1 with Ladbrokes and might have a good chance of being placed.

To attempt a serious analysis of the Derby before the Mecca-Dante Stakes, the Irish 2,000 Guineas and the Prix Lupin is like embarking on a game of blind man's buff. At York on Wednesday Saros, Tudor Jig (who has been well backed on the grounds that he can repeat his Newcastle victory in heavy ground), Valinsky, Ad Lib Ra, Milverton and Replque will all be on trial in a fascinating race. At the Curragh on Saturday The Minstrel will attempt to turn the Newmarket tables on Nebbiolo.

Backers have over-reacted to The Minstrel's defeat at Newmarket. Piggott dropped him out at the start and rode him as though he was Sir Ivor, added to which The Minstrel had the disadvantage of an outside draw in a race in which all the runners crowded over to the stand rails. At the end of all this, he was beaten only two lengths. As a three-parts brother to Nijinsky, he is far more likely to stay than Nebbiolo. The 25-1 offered by Mecca against The Minstrel for the Derby seems a false price for a colt with his background and breeding. I do not believe that the Dante Stakes will throw up a worthwhile Epsom prospect, unless it is Ad Lib Ra.

After Le Despote's running at Lingfield, any joker in the Derby pack must surely come from France. But although Montcontour won the Prix Hocquart decisively yesterday, I am going to stick to classic form. Despite Blushing Groom's breeding, his class could still make the Aga Khan's colt good value at 3-1, with The Minstrel the best each way bet at his current odds.

As far as the Oaks is concerned, I am a staunch supporter of Mrs McArdy, about whom 8-1 is still available. Winners of the first of the fillies' classics have a good record in the Oaks and after her comfortable victory over Freeze the Secret at Newmarket I also feel inclined to take a chance on Mrs McArdy's possible lack of stamina.

My idea of the best bet at York is Luca Cumani's Vaguely Noble filly, Vaguely Deb, in the Musidora Stakes tomorrow.

STATE OF GOING (official): Windsor: Good to soft. Ayr: Soft. Worcester: Good to firm. Nottingham: Good. Tomorrow: York: Soft. Brighton: Good. Teesside Park: Good.

Ayr programme

2.15 NEWARK HANDICAP (3-y-o: £650: 5f)
4 00004-0 Ribbleston, W. C. Watts, 8-10 .... D. Nicholls 5 7
5 00-0200 Perkasa, T. Fairhurst, 8-8 .... S. Webster 5 1
6 0021-00 Heavenly Song, J. FitzGerald, 8-6 .... G. Oldroyd 4
7 000- Mark's Gem, A. Balding, 8-5 .... H. Newton 7 6
8 0-000 Bronte Boy, L. Barratt, 7-12 .... G. Duffield 5
11 0000-00 Rip Kirby, D. Williams, 7-0 .... E. Marshall 3
12 400-00 Babbacombe, P. Poston, 7-0 .... A. Thorley 2
3-1 Perkasa, 3-1 Ribbleston, 9-2 Heavenly Song, 6-1 Rip Kirby, 10-1 Mark's Gem, 14-1 Bronte Boy, 20-1 Babbacombe.

2.45 SAUCHRIE STAKES (2-y-o maidens: £918: 5f)
1 4 Bash, M. W. Easterby, 9-0 .... E. Hide 5
2 0 Blessington, E. Weymes, 9-0 .... A. Tippling 6
3 0 Comedy Lade, A. Balding, 9-0 .... J. Balding 4
4 4 Cousin Ribby, T. Fairhurst, 9-0 .... C. Eccleston 7
5 0 Firebourg, L. Barratt, 9-0 .... G. Duffield 1
6 Forest Walk, N. Angus, 9-0 .... Richard Hutchinson 2
9 Marquessone, Denys Smith, 9-0 .... L. Charnock 5 3
12 2 Speedometer, M. H. Easterby, 9-0 .... M. Birch 4
13 Boxfoot, P. Poston, 8-11 .... A. Boyfield 7 8
15 Jil, W. Elsey, 8-11 .... E. Eldin 11
16 0 Sioux and Sioux, S. Hall, 8-11 .... J. Bleasdale 5 10
15-8 Speedometer, 100-30 Cousin Ribby, 4-1 Bash, 8-1 Blessington, 10-1 Forest Walk, 12-1 Jil, 14-1 Comedy Lade, 20-1 others.

3.15 CUMNOCK HANDICAP (£1,169: 1m 7f)
2 3220-32 Bally Knoud, A. Hide, 4-9-2 .... E. Hide 4
3 242222- Melody Hyde, P. Prendergast jun, 5-8-7 .... W. Wharton 7 2
5 2010-23 Ribble Rouser, W. C. Watts, 4-8-7 .... D. Nicholls 5 3
8 44-0 Belston, J. Barclay, 5-7-7 .... S. Webster 5 1
5-4 Melody Hyde, 9-4 Ribble Rouser, 5-2 Bally Knoud, 8-1 Belston.

3.45 MONTROSE HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,205: 1m 3f)
4 0312-11 Money to Spare, S. Hall, 8-6 .... J. Bleasdale 5 4
6 01-04 Identity, E. Weymes, 8-0 .... G. Duffield 3
9 0400-01 Veronica Heron, W. Elsey, 7-0 .... C. Rodrigues 5 2
10 020-002 *Grass Currency, T. Craig, 7-0 .... — 1
4-5 Money to Spare, 7-4 Veronica Heron, 9-2 Identity.

4.15 CRAIGIE STAKES (3-y-o: £960: 1¼m)
3 0- Culloden King, W. Elsey, 9-0 .... M. Birch 7
4 000-0 Dutch Silver, J. Calvert, 9-0 .... P. Tulk 2
5 0220- Eltham (B), E. Weymes, 9-0 .... G. Duffield 4
6 020-002 Grass Currency, T. Craig, 9-0 .... K. Leason 3
7 00-0 Green Mansions (B), Denys Smith, 9-0 .... L. Charnock 5 6
8 0-3 Major Thompson, G. P-Gordon, 9-0 .... E. Eldin 5
10 002-02 Never Say Guy, S. Hall, 9-0 .... E. Hide 9
13 0-220 Song of Dixie, B. Lunness, 9-0 .... M. Miller 5 1
15 000- Maureen Mhor, N. Angus, 8-11 .... Richard Hutchinson 10
17 300044- The God Daughter, T. Craig, 8-11 .... G. Oldroyd 8
5-2 Never Say Guy, 3-1 Major Thompson, 5-1 Eltham, 13-2 Song of Dixie, 8-1 Green Mansions, 10-1 Dutch Silver, 12-1 Maureen Mhor, 14-1 others.

4.45 GLENBURN STAKES (3-y-o fillies: £891: 7f)
1 2300-00 Bitter Spare, W. Gray, 8-11 .... C. Apter 5
2 0-0 Doogali, N. Angus, 8-11 .... Richard Hutchinson 1
3 4 Kissin' Cousin, J. Hindley, 8-11 .... N. Crowther 5 4
4 2200-30 Mahar, J. Calvert, 8-11 .... L. Charnock 5 5
5 0 No Fire, J. FitzGerald, 8-11 .... G. Oldroyd 6
6 00-0 The Yellow Girl, G. P-Gordon, 8-11 .... E. Eldin 3
8 0- Traitors Gait, T. Craig, 8-11 .... K. Leason 2
9 200- Weisshorn, M. H. Easterby, 8-11 .... M. Birch 7
7-4 The Yellow Girl, 9-4 Kissin' Cousin, 4-1 Mahar, 11-2 Bitter Spare, 8-1 Weisshorn, 12-1 others.

* Doubtful runner.

Ayr selections

By Our Racing Staff
2.15 Perkasa. 2.45 Speedometer. 3.15 Ribble Rouser. 3.45 MONEY TO SPARE is specially recommended. 4.15 Never Say Guy. 4.45 Kissin' Cousin.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
4.15 Major Thompson. 4.45 The Yellow Girl.

Windsor programme

5.40 MAR LODGE STAKES (Div I: 3-y-o: £663: 1¼m)
4 0-0 Dean's Guy, D. Keith, 9-0 .... B. Jago
8 000 Legal Upheaval, W. Marshall, 9-0 .... R. Marshall
12 0-0 Palio, R. Houghton, 9-0 .... W. Carson
13 0-4 Pass It Around, H. Cecil, 9-0 .... J. Mercer
16 00-0 Rocky Fox, J. Spearing, 9-0 .... T. Rogers
17 420-0 San Bernadino, R. Armstrong, 9-0 .... B. Raymond
20 00 Spargun, P. Arthur, 9-0 .... R. Curant
27 0 Caerwkin, R. Smyth, 8-11 .... G. Ramshaw
30 0-0 Helherdorry, D. Weeden, 8-11 .... P. Young 5
37 0 King Jomie, J. Holt, 8-11 .... P. Perkins
40 Last Ditch, Mrs Oughton, 8-11 .... P. Cook
43 00- Mixed Up Kid, D. Marks, 8-11 .... C. Baxter
49 4200- Phylica, R. Boss, 8-11 .... [illegible]
53 0-0 Shiley's First, N. Callaghan, 8-11 .... D. Ryan
57 003-4 Sunhat, P. Walwyn, 8-11 .... P. Eddery
59 00-0 The Pekoe Bell, J. Sutcliffe, 8-11 .... B. Rouse
9-4 Sunhat, 7-2 Pass It Around, 5-1 Palio, 13-2 San Bernadino, 10-1 Dean's Guy, 12-1 Spargun, 14-1 Phylica, 16-1 others.

6.10 BLUE CHARM STAKES (2-y-o: £960: 5f)
2 August Prince, G. Peter-Hoblyn, 9-0 .... P. Cook 25
3 0 Autom Nilmare, J. Sutcliffe, 9-0 .... B. Rouse 9
4 02 Billy the Kid, C. Hill, 9-0 .... G. Starkey 23
5 Boots Benefactor, D. Dale, 9-0 .... D. Dodd 7 4
6 Citadel Roc, J. Bradley, 9-0 .... R. Curant 13
7 0 Coulstry (B), F. Maxwell, 9-0 .... B. Taylor 10
8 3 Gurry, R. Hannon, 9-0 .... F. Durr 1
10 0 Marcher Lord, P. Walwyn, 9-0 .... P. Eddery 19
11 Ned Tranter, B. Hanbury, 9-0 .... B. Raymond 6
13 0 Oval Court, R. Vibert, 9-0 .... L. Johnson 13
14 Rabinski, P. Robinson, 9-0 .... P. Young 5 3
15 0 Redding Ridge, D. Keith, 9-0 .... B. Jago 26
21 0 Tom's Fool, W. Williams, 9-0 .... R. Millman 20
22 Tremstria, A. Pitt, 9-0 .... R. Hutchinson
23 0 Tuthill Lad, D. Weeden, 9-0 .... C. Baxter 7
25 00 Welsh Gambler (B), M. Salaman, 9-0 .... — 17
26 Wimsells, B. Hobbs, 9-0 .... G. Lewis 4
27 33 Write Init, R. Smyth, 9-0 .... G. Ramshaw 22
28 Beg or Borrow, G. Blum, 8-11 .... T. McKeown 18
29 Bushlon Belle, M. Ryan, 8-11 .... R. Still 4
31 Double-Header, H. Candy, 8-11 .... P. Waldron 24
32 Lady of the Night, A. Ingham, 8-11 .... J. Mercer 11
33 Mellursa, R. Bower, 8-11 .... T. Andrews 7 6
36 3 Phylico, T. Molony, 8-11 .... M. Thomas 8
38 Sanzanne Boyer, C. Nelson, 8-11 .... J. Lynch 16
39 The Sampson Girls, W. Marshall, 8-11 .... R. Marshall 12
3-1 Billy the Kid, 4-1 Phylico, 5-1 Wimsells, 6-1 Gurry, 8-1 Autom Nilmare, 10-1 Marcher Lord, Coulstry, 20-1 others.

6.35 TORRISH HANDICAP (£467: 1¼m)
2 44104-0 Sunflight, C. Smyth, 4-9-1 .... G. Lewis 2
5 001-002 Tunis, F. Yardley, 4-8-12 .... P. Cook 12
7 0-000 Mister Jola, J. Holt, 4-8-9 .... P. Perkins 10
8 0002-00 Falcon's Heir, R. Akehurst, 5-8-9 .... M. Thomas 1
9 0002-00 Pre Catalan, G. Peter-Hoblyn, 3-8-6 .... J. Mercer 6
10 0400- Octogenarian, A. Neaves, 4-8-7 .... A. Bond 1
13 0003-00 Captain Cheeko, P. Allingham, 3-8-3 .... J. Lynch 11
15 Mr Snape, D. Dale, 5-8-3 .... R. Curant 13
16 Carlton Saint, B. Richmond, 5-8-1 .... J. Reid 3 7
17 00 Philison (B), W. Williams, 5-7-13 .... D. Fortie 4
18 00- Ashdown Forest, J. Edwards, 5-7-12 .... D. McKay 5
19 03430-1 Civil Servant, A. Johnson, 5-7-11 .... B. Jago 3
20 00440-0 Cheila, G. Blum, 3-7-10 .... T. McKeown 8
5-1 Civil Servant, 100-30 Tunis, 4-1 Falcon's Heir, 11-2 Carlton Saint, 8-1 Sunflight, 10-1 Octogenarian, 14-1 others.

7.0 DUSTY MILLER HANDICAP (£988: 1m 3f 150yd)
2 412300- Lucky Mickmooch, J. Winter, 4-9-9 .... B. Taylor 2
3 11210-0 Botanist, J. Old, 4-9-2 .... F. Morby 1
6 102120 Snake Bite, G. Harwood, 4-8-13 .... G. Starkey 10
7 3-22103 Fairman, W. Marshall, 4-8-13 .... R. Marshall 8
8 0-100 Indian Mark, Mrs Dingwall, 4-8-5 .... W. Carson 3
11 3 Wheel-em-boy, P. Taylor, 4-8-3 .... P. Eddery 12
12 32010-0 Powderhall, W. Hastings-Bass, 5-8-2 .... G. Baxter 14
13 Lousy Time, B. Swift, 6-8-0 .... J. Lynch 13
14 000-003 St Severin, D. Weeden, 5-7-12 .... P. Young 5 4
15 3304-00 Willings Hope (B,C), P. Mitchell, 3-7-12 .... S. Eccles 5 6
16 02-000 Joshua's Daughter, Mrs Finch, 4-7-11 .... V. Woods 5 1
20 00014-4 River Mahwa, M. Haynes, 4-7-7 .... I. Watkinson 11
21 0000-00 Vibrate, J. Jolley, 4-7-7 .... R. Street 3
23 0002-04 Derry Town, G. Smyth, 5-7-7 .... M. Thomas 16
24 Glaize, M. Scudamore, 7-7-7 .... D. Cullen 9
25 French Coffee, M. Ryan, 8-7-7 .... W. Higgins 7 10
5-1 St Severin, 11-2 River Mahwa, 6-1 Fairman, 13-2 Snake Bite, 7-1 Lucky Mickmooch, 8-1 Botanist, 10-1 Derry Town, Powderhall, 12-1 Wheel-em-boy, 16-1 others.

7.30 LADY CAROLINE STAKES (2-y-o fillies: £1,081: 5f)
1 134 Flashy Looker (D), E. Reavey, 8-13 .... R. McKay 7 4
2 1 King's Consort (D), G. Smyth, 8-13 .... G. Lewis 9
3 21 Princess Magna (D), N. Steele, 8-13 .... P. Cook 14
5 421 September Day (C,D), G. Balding, 8-13 .... R. Weaver 16
8 30 Belle-et-Vite, P. Mitchell, 8-8 .... S. Eccles 5 10
9 Blanket, D. Morley, 8-8 .... B. Taylor 17
10 0 Budmo, G. Blum, 8-8 .... A. Bond 3
11 0 Carlton's Girl, G. Blum, 8-8 .... T. McKeown 1
12 0 Cham-Oi Bazaar, W. Marshall, 8-8 .... R. Marshall 15
13 Chiparia, R. Jarvis, 8-8 .... M. Thomas 7
14 0 Enstone Spark, R. Hannon, 8-8 .... F. Durr 13
16 0 Polly Bird, W. Williams, 8-8 .... D. Fortie 5
17 Queen of the Hills, C. Hill, 8-8 .... G. Starkey 8
18 0 Rozeburn, R. Jarvis, 8-8 .... B. Raymond 18
19 0 Secret Habit, D. Hanley, 8-8 .... R. Curant 12
20 04 Street Girl, M. Haynes, 8-8 .... B. Jago 6
21 0 Sun Lamp, R. Akehurst, 8-8 .... P. Waldron 2
22 Tender Passage, J. Sutcliffe, 8-8 .... B. Rouse 11
7-2 September Day, 4-1 Princess Magna, 9-2 King's Consort, 5-1 Flashy Looker, 13-2 Roseburn, 8-1 Belle-et-Vite, 10-1 Enstone Spark, 14-1 others.

8.0 JOCK SCOTT HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,766: 6f)
1 112440- Faridetta, I. Walker, 9-7 .... P. Colquhoun 7 8
2 024300- Swift Hussar, C. Brittain, 8-11 .... R. Fox 15
4 40100-0 Showplace (B,D), W. Hern, 8-10 .... W. Carson 5
5 414- Honey Bowl, N. Vigors, 8-5 .... P. Cook 7
6 32320-0 The Sign Centre, J. Sutcliffe, 8-2 .... B. Rouse 11
7 0-24414 Silver Chief (D), W. Marshall, 8-2 .... R. Marshall 12
8 11200-0 Firemaiden (C,D), M. Jarvis, 8-1 .... B. Raymond 1
9 244613- Karella, F. Winter, 8-0 .... G. Baxter 3
11 0301-10 *Kingsfold Trooper, C. Benstead, 7-11 .... R. Ferguson 10
12 13 *Royal Friend, N. Adam, 7-9 .... T. McKeown 14
13 0120-12 Sylvia's Dream (C,D), C. Hill, 7-6 .... R. Still 6
14 001-00 Songhurst (D), D. Whelan, 7-6 .... — 4
15 00000-0 Jill Somers, H. Price, 7-4 .... D. McKay 2
16 0031-00 Duke's Girl, R. Hannon, 7-4 .... V. Woods 5 6
100-30 Royal Friend, 4-1 Sylvia's Dream, 5-1 Showplace, 11-2 The Sign Centre, 7-1 Kingsfold Trooper, 8-1 Firemaiden, 12-1 Honey Bowl, 14-1 others.

8.30 MAR LODGE STAKES (Div II: 3-y-o: £660: 1¼m)
7 00-400 Hunting Willy, W. Guest, 9-0 .... P. Cook
11 0000-00 Monsieur Marron, R. Jarvis, 9-0 .... M. Thomas
15 060-0 Popov, D. Whelan, 9-0 .... B. Rouse
18 0-0 Sea Freight, H. Price, 9-0 .... B. Taylor
25 00-00 Balancoire, M. Ryan, 8-11 .... C. Williams
28 0-0 Caranx, Miss Sinclair, 8-11 .... F. Morby
30 32- Clane, H. Cecil, 8-11 .... J. Mercer
35 00- I've a Jay, C. Brittain, 8-11 .... R. Fox
42 40-0 Marrakesh, B. Hobbs, 8-11 .... G. Lewis
43 00- Our Sharon, Mrs Oughton, 8-11 .... G. Ramshaw
47 0000-00 Rafferion, B. Lunness, 8-11 .... M. Simmonite 7
51 0000-0 Seleration, J. Spearing, 8-11 .... R. Warnham 5
52 00 Seriously, D. Marks, 8-11 .... G. Baxter
56 0-3 Stuff and Nonsense, J. Tree, 8-11 .... P. Eddery
59 That Girl, G. Harwood, 8-11 .... G. Starkey
5-4 Stuff and Nonsense, 13-8 Clane, 6-1 Marrakesh, 10-1 Sea Freight, 14-1 others

Windsor selections

5.40 Sunhat. 6.10 Billy the Kid. 6.35 Civil Servant. 7.0 St Severin. *7.30* September Day. 8.0 Royal Friend. 8.30 Stuff and Nonsense.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
5.40 Pass It Around. 6.10 Wimsells. 7.0 Powderhall. 7.30 Princess Magna. 8.0 Silver Chief. 8.30 Clane.

Worcester

2.0 NORTON HURDLE (Div I: Novices: £428: 2m)
402 Ancient Melody, 6-11-4 Griffiths
000 Beau Sovereign, 7-11-4 Mrs Lay 7
044 Carabec, 7-11-4 .... Bowen 5
000 Dabster, 5-11-4 ...... Bailey
4pp Flames 6-11-4 .... Clay
000 French Rake, 8-11-4 .. Upson 5
450 Hygiea, 6-11-4 .. C. Smith 5
1f It Must Be Him, 6-11-4 Mr Pritchard 7
30-0 Ongar Street, 7-11-4 Mr Ransom 7
pf Princess Commander, 6-11-4 Thorner
Star of Sahib, 5-11-4 O'Hagan 7
000 Two Mile House, 5-11-4 Tinkler
0f0 Sils Maria, 4-11-5 .... Taylor
000 Mr Millari, 4-10-7 .. Williams
Reve, 4-10-7 ...... Rutledge 7
500 Solecism, 4-10-7 .... G. Jones
5-2 Ancient Melody, 4-1 Carabec, 9-2 Sils Maria, 6-1 Solecism, 8-1 Flames, Hygiea, 12-1 Two Mile House, 16-1 others.

2.30 KNIGHTWICK HURDLE (Div I: Novice Handicap: £601: 2m)
051 Alweston, 5-11-7 ...... Leach
400 Captain Nolan, 5-11-5 .. Brogan
041 Virginia Drive, 5-11-5 .. R. Barry
431 Bevan Express, 5-11-2 Bowen 5
010 Twidale, 4-10-10 ....
400 Arctic Princess, 5-10-8 .. Dickin
401 Personal Call, 4-10-5 .. Atkins
000 Clifford Street, 6-10-4 P. Blacker
250 Mirandola, 6-10-2 .. G. Jones
000 Swift Answer, 4-10-0 .. Hyett
000 Baladino, 7-10-0 .... R. Evans
p0f Westward Express 5-10-0 Steel 5
7-2 Alweston, 4-1 Virginia Drive, 6-1 Bevan Express, 6-1 Personal Call, 8-1 Captain Nolan, 10-1 Arctic Princess, Mirandola, 12-1 Twidale, 20-1 others.

3.0 HAROLD RUSHTON STEEPLECHASE (£753: 3m)
11u Abercrombie, 8-12-7 Mr Greenall
d-31 Shraden Sparkle, 12-12-7 Mr Tory
0f4 Brave Money, 6-12-0 Mr Brookshaw 7
034 Indian Red, 12-12-0 Mr Mann 7
f5- Kenilworth, 11-12-0 Miss Wellon 7
u41- Mr Batnac 7-12-0 Mr Wates 5
3f2 Portway Picadee, 9-12-0 Mr Bowen 5
-ip3 Royal and Ancient, 8-12-0 Mrs French 7
p04 Scovronsky, 9-12-0 Mr Hulsby 3
0 Skittles, 8-12-0 ...... —
2-2 Vilacity, 11-12-0 Miss Kerby 7
043 Vodka Cup, 11-12-0 Mr Rooney 7
p-04 Water Sport, 8-12-0 Mr Sharp 7
Viatique, 6-11-9 Mr Manley 7
7-4 Abercrombie, 4-1 Shraden Sparkle, 5-1 Water Sport, 6-1 Vilacity, 8-1 Mr Batnac, 12-1 Indian Red, Vodka Cup, 16-1 others.

3.30 KIDDERMINSTER HURDLE (Handicap: £631: 2½m)
020 Gay Signal, 5-12-5 .. McNally
0 Arctic Lee, 4-11-11 .. Candy
540 Alaska Highway, 8-11-4 O'Brien 5
001 Doodle Bug, 6-11-5 .. Russell
002 Mark's Boy, 7-11-5 .. Steel 5
001 Destiny Hill, 6-10-12 .. Holland
041 Complicity, 11-10-12 .. Griffiths
000 Somethings Missing, 9-10-12 Barrett 7
001 St Trust, 5-10-7 ...... Atkins
134 Roshay, 8-10-6 ...... Bowen 5
102 Border Bally, 8-10-5 R. F. Davies
000 Joe's Laddo 7-10-3 .. Burke
300 King's Hazard, 5-10-2 .. Leach
000 Castell Memories, 9-10-1 R. Evans
000 Lyns Legend, 8-10-1 Mr Price 7
000 Closed Circuit, 7-10-0 R. Dickin
003 Miss Kilo, 5-10-0 .... Taylor 5
005 Periplus, 5-10-0 .... Clay
00-u High St, 10-10-0 .... G. Jones
002 Vaunted, 7-10-0 .... Upson 5
000- Alexander De Doun, 6-10-0 Mooney 7
0f0 Welsh Song, 7-10-0 Laverock 7
0 Golden Jet, 8-10-0 M. O'Halloran 7
5-1 Doodle Bug, 6-1 St Trust, 8-1 Alaska Highway, Mark's Boy, 10-1 Complicity, Gay Signal, 12-1 Roshay, 14-1 Destiny Hill, Periplus, 16-1 Border Bally, Somethings Missing, 20-1 others

4.0 WHITTINGTON STEEPLECHASE (Handicap: £831: 2½m)
ff3 Brown Admiral, 8-12-3 Morshead
020 No Defence, 8-11-13 .. Webb 7
402 Ireland's Owen, 8-11-10 Blacker
0p5 County Clare, 8-11-0 .. Webber
211 Coffee Bean, 7-10-10 .. Thorner
p02 Eastern American, 7-10-1 Holland
040 Feel Free 11-10-0 .... Clay
0p0 Sport of Kings, 9-10-0 .. Floyd
11-4 Brown Admiral, 7-2 Coffee Bean, 9-2 No Defence, 5-1 Ireland's Owen, 10-1 Eastern American, 12-1 County Clare, 16-1 Feel Free, 20-1 Sport of Kings.

4.30 KNIGHTWICK HURDLE (Div II: Novice Handicap: 2m)
311 Just Revenge, 5-11-10 .. Leach
300 Don Enrico, 5-11-4 Mr Taylor 7
100 Jacko, 5-10-13 ...... Webb 7
002 New Bee, 4-10-9 ...... Jobar
010 Barley Hill, 6-10-7 Mr Caswell 7
3f2 Striker 5-10-4 .... Hobbs
034 Oujarater, 5-10-2 .. Mr Barry 5
035 Matra Hul, 5-10-1 .. Duggins 5
000 Lewis, 4-10-0 .... Burke
140 Nicola Lisa, 5-10-0 .... Crank
-324 Obligatory, 5-10-0 .... Thorner
3-1 Just Revenge, 4-1 Striker, 5-1 Obligatory, 6-1 New Bee, 8-1 Don Enrico, Matra Hul, 12-1 Jacko, Lewis, 16-1 others.

5.0 NORTON HURDLE (Div II: £427: 2m)
p00 Aurelanus 9-11-4 .... Jobar
250 Blessed Boy, 5-11-4 .. R. Barry
0-2f Curraghglass, 6-11-4 Mr Greenall
f0r Fair Double, 9-11-4 Mrs French 7
04f Fob, 6-11-4 .... Webber
400 Friendly Queen, 5-11-4 T. Davies 7
-340 Machine, 6-11-4 .. A. Knights 7
500 Pretty Fast, 6-11-4 C. Smith
0r0 Quinton House, 10-11-4 Mr Harper
-p00 Ruths Image, 7-11-4 Mr Price 7
000 Sunset Bar, 10-11-4 .. R. Evans
040 Warwick Flyer, 6-11-4 Mr Caswell 7
0 Neilds Ace, 4-10-7 Mr Barry 5
020 Richmeds, 4-10-7 .... Williams
400 Rowan River 4-10-7 .. Owen 7
7-4 Machine, 3-1 Blessed Boy, 5-1 Pretty Fast, 6-1 Curraghglass, 8-1 Fob, 12-1 Friendly Queen, Rowan River, 20-1 others.

Nottingham NH programme

2.0 KILVINGTON HURDLE (Div I: Novices: £608: 2m)
10: Et Tu, 5-11-10 .... —
2f1 Fortune Cookie, 5-11-10 .. Fox
021 Four Tens, 5-11-10 .. Glover
041 Regal Command, 6-11-10 Morgan
000 Captain's Deal, 5-11-0 Mrs Harvey 7
000 Even Dough, 7-11-0 Francome
000 French Art, 5-11-0 D. Greaves
500 Kinvaston, 5-11-0 Mr Cambidge 7
Quadrum, 5-11-0 .... Floyd
0- Saga Bell, 5-11-0 .... Brown 5
p00 Saucy Prince, 5-11-0 Watkinson
0 Steadfast Jac, 6-11-0 Coomer 7
54-p Winter Story, 6-11-0 Dickinson
7-4 Four Tens, 11-4 Fortune Cookie, 4-1 Et Tu, 6-1 Regal Command, 8-1 Steadfast Jac, 10-1 Even Dough, 12-1 Kinvaston, 14-1 others.

2.30 BRAUNSTON STEEPLECHASE (Handicap: £421: 2m 6f)
000 Honcin Hill 7-12-1 ... Barlow
014 Fair Cheer, 12-11-11 .. Lowry
005 Ballyhoura Hill, 11-11-10 Kelly
n Khalka, 11-11-9 ...... Dobbin
f00 Pados's Best, 9-11-9 .. Nesbitt
2f0 Islay Mall, 12-11-8 .... Soles
pp0 Cslab, 10-11-6 ...... Salmon
00-1 Cwrt Bleddyn, 10-11-5 Charles
000 Parkito, 8-11-5 ...... O'Neill
44- Game Batchelor, 8-11-5 Murphy
4-p0 Piper's Note, 10-10-10 .. Bowker
003 Buffalo Bill, 8-10-8 .. Peck 7
000 Fortune's Pride, 10-10-7 —
52b Red Rally, 12-10-7 .. Cerville
p0p Menumin, 6-10-7 .... Armstrong
00- Come On Friday, 8-10-7 Ellison
5-4 Ballyhoura Hill, 100-30 Fair Cheer, 9-2 Red Rally, 6-1 Islay Mall, 10-1 Come On Friday, Cwrt Bleddyn, 16-1 Parkito, 20-1 others.

3.0 WHATTON HURDLE (Handicap: 4-y-o: £647: 2m)
p00 Goose Pimple, 11-4 .... Slack
125 Alcock, 10-9 ...... Haines
001 Top-N-Tale, 10-5 ...... O'Neill
b03 Three Visions, 10-5 .. Collins 5
115 Mr Resistor, 10-1 ...... Gray
003 Rol Rig 10-0 .... Hires
000 Case Study, 10-0 ...... Guest
6-4 Top-N-Tale, 9-4 Alcock, 4-1 Goose Pimple, 5-1 Rol Rig, 7-1 Mr Resistor, 10-1 Three Visions, 12-1 Case Study.

3.30 OWLTHORPE STEEPLECHASE (Handicap: £732: 2m)
215 Santon Brig, 8-12-2 .. Dickinson
332 Birdland, 9-11-6 ...... O'Neill
313 Wylam Boy, 8-10-10 .. Slack
320 Four Star, 9-10-0 . Bowker 5
01f David's City, 7-10-0 Coomer 7
p00 Victorian Vision, 10-10-0 Sunderland
7-4 Santon Brig, 5-2 Wylam Boy, 4-1 Birdland, 6-1 David's City, 8-1 Four Star, 10-1 Victorian Vision.

4.0 BURLEY STEEPLECHASE (Novices Handicap: £571: 3m)
220 Old Man Dimples, 10-11-5 Francome
1p2 Moorabinda, 7-11-3 Mr Hanmer 7
14f Game Gentleman, 6-10-13 Mangan
300 Guldburg, 6-10-12 Mr R. Davies
005 Corrib Road, 7-10-11 Ellison 7
010 Double Gent, 9-10-7 .... Slack
00p Agrosus, 9-10-7 ...... Guest
0pp Gold Prince, 8-10-7 .. Lowry 5
0f Bob Robert, 12-10-7 .... Kelly
0p0 Ophuchcus, 8-10-7 ...... King
005 Marmalade, 5-10-7 ...... Linley
042 Fogbound, 6-10-7 .... Percival
045 Verona Bay, 7-10-7 .. H. Evans
5-1 Game Gentleman, 4-1 Old Man Dimples, 5-1 Double Gent, 6-1 Moorabinda, 7-1 Marmalade, 8-1 Verona Bay, 10-1 Guldburg, 12-1 Fogbound, 14-1 Corrib Road, 20-1 others.

4.30 KILVINGTON HURDLE (Div 2 Novices: £615: 2m)
401 Continhugh, 6-11-10 .. O'Neill
100 Royal Doon, 5-11-10 B. R. Davies
0 Angus Light, 6-11-0 .. Brown 5
30p Danescastle, 7-11-0 .... Slack
0p Durney Rock, 6-11-0 .... Sloane
05: Enniskillen, 6-11-0 S. O'Neill 7
220 Ernest, 5-11-0 Mr Cambidge 7
00f Golden Heritage, 5-11-0 James
0J Great Hero, 5-11-0 .... —
p0- Greenane, 7-11-0 ...... Glover
332 Hill Point, 5-11-0 .. Francome
Hutton Lad, 6-11-0 .. Greaves
0 Little Bow, 5-11-0 Mrs Harvey 7
00J Majestic Touch, 6-11-0 Barlow 5
0f0 Merry Kerry, 8-11-0 .. Guest
0f4 Morte D'Arthur, 5-11-0 Wiles 5
030 Pinza Again, 5-11-0 .. Flint 7
335 Porto Rico, 5-11-0 .... Gibson
p0p Quiverwort, 5-11-0 .... Pearce 5
02f Shocker, 5-11-0 .... Casey
p0f Solonville, 6-11-0 . Watkinson
15-8 Hill Point, 100-30 Ernest, 5-1 Continhugh, 7-1 Enniskillen, 8-1 Angus Light, 10-1 Royal Doon, 12-1 Morte D'Arthur, Pinza Again, 14-1 others.

Nottingham selections: 2.00 Four Tens. 2.30 Fair Cheer. 3.00 Top-N-Tale. 3.30 Wylam Boy. 4.0 Game Gentleman. 4.30 Hill Point.

Worcester selections: 2.0 Sils Maria. 2.30 2.30 Personal Call. 3.00 Abercrombie. 3.30 Mark's Boy. 4.00. Coffee Bean. 4.30 New Bee. 5.00 Curraghglass.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS: Derby Stakes, Epsom: [illegible], Ivory Hunter, [illegible], Sir Bayard, *Numa Pompilius.*

Prince victorious

Prince Charles played for the Windsor Park team which beat Sladmore's 4-3½ in the final of the Royal Windsor Horse Show polo tournament yesterday

Ayr results

1.30: 1, Yamadori (5-2 jt fav); 2, Kithaleon (9-2); 3, Referendum (12-1). 7 ran. Doubly Hopeful 5-2 jt fav.
2.0: 1, Lochranza (5-1); 2, Hardy Turk (6-1); 3, My Wellie (4-1 jt fav). 7 ran. King Skirk 4-1 jt fav.
2.30: 1, Future Forest (9-4); 2, Avitus (20-1); 3, Rundontwall (7-1). 7 ran. Walter 15-8 fav.
3.30: 1, Destino (9-2); 2, Ruddy Drake (8-1); 3, Pave the Way (14-1). 13 ran. Admiral Count 4-1 fav.
4.0: 1, Whistling Jenny (1-2); 2, [illegible] (3-1); 3, Ankonani (10-1). 6 ran.
4.30: 1, Guard Duty (10-1); 2, Lucy Lark (4-1); 3, Blaster Lane (4-1). 17 ran. Gamester 5-2 fav.

Bath

2.15: 1, Todos Los Santos (6-4 fav); 2, You're Toby (16-1); 3, St Terramar (11-1). 7 ran.
2.45: 1, Eastleigh Manor (7-1); 2, Sugar Free (7-2); 3, Speedy Willow (10-1). 17 ran. Super Gas 3-1 fav.
3.15: 1, Georgian Girl (13-2); 2, Fawn (4-7); 3, Topling (4-1). 4 ran.
3.45: 1, Ladbroke Leisure (25-1); 2, My Pet Ingo (16-1); 3, Lord of Misrule (25-1). 16 ran. Drummossie 11-8 fav.
4.15: 1, Marinale (13-2); 2, Golden Days (13-1); 3, Inventory (4-1 fav). 17 ran. South Georgia did not run.
4.45: 1, Atlantic Crossing (7-2 fav); 2, Celestial Gift (15-2); 3, Military Queen (10-1). 11 ran.

Lingfield Park

1.30: 1, Nasero (11-1); 2, Jane Bond (2-1 fav); 3, Twilight (9-1). 8 ran. Angelaine did not run.
2.0: 1, Royal Coachman (12-1); 2, Swallow Prince (7-1); 3, Elusive (6-1). 8 ran. Night Porter 11-4 fav. Sovereigns Jubilee did not run.
2.30: 1, Caporello (14-1); 2, Le Despote (10-1); 3, Night Before (6-4 fav). 8 ran.
3.0: 1, Gleaming Wave (7-1); 2, Hill's Double (5-2 fav); 3, Town and Country (12-1). 10 ran.
3.30: 1, Traquair (11-1); 2, Bermondo (12-1); 3, Port Justice (12-1). 12 ran.
4.0: 1, Frassh (7-1); 2, Garryeo Hill (20-1); 3, Stormy Princess (13-2). 9 ran. Calibration 9-2 fav.
4.30: 1, Emboss (5-2); 2, Golden Libra (7-4 fav); 3, Jack Splendid (13-2). 6 ran.

Ripon

1.45: 1, Casarri (12-1); 2, Stormy Summer (100-30 fav); Coup de Soleil (15-1). 15 ran.
2.15: 1, Epsom Imp (13-1); 2, Goldhills Pride (11-8 fav); 3, Trackally (7-1). 11 ran.
2.45: 1, Mountain Cross (6-5 fav); 2, Canberra (14-1); 3, Top Straight (9-1). 9 ran.
3.15: 1, Lorny Girl (11-2); 2, Melex (3-1 fav); 3, Phantom Bird (11-2). 15 ran.
3.45: 1, Miragold (6-1); 2, [illegible] (7-4 fav); 3, Good Tune (11-2). 14 ran.
4.15: 1, Three Musketeers (10-1); 2, Fear Naught (9-4 fav); 3, Silver Cygnet (9-1). 13 ran.
4.45: 1, Tyrannos (7-4 fav); 2, Guilsway (6-1); 3, Palnap (6-1). 21 ran.

Worcester NH

2.0: 1, Henshall [illegible]; 2, Perambulate [illegible]; 3, [illegible]. [illegible] ran. [illegible] did not run.
2.30: 1, Miss Gossip [illegible]; 2, [illegible]; 3, [illegible] Dancer [illegible]. Old Policy [illegible] fav. Knave of Hearts, Celtic Queen did not run.
3.0: 1, Star Dyker (10-11); 2, [illegible] Lad [illegible]; 3, [illegible]. 13 ran.
3.30: 1, [illegible]; 2, Donnison (15-2); 3, Little Bruce (12-1). 22 ran. Nelson Boy 7-2 fav. Teresa's Boy, Third Redeemer did not run.
4.0: 1, [illegible]; 2, [illegible]; 3, Ostrich Duck (12-1). [illegible] ran. Harvey Ranger [illegible] fav.
4.30: 1, [illegible] Girl (11-1); 2, Starville Girl (13-1); 3, Tarot [illegible]. 30 ran. Honey Blue 9-4 fav.

SPORT

Golf

Ballesteros takes time off from the army to continue his march

From Peter Ryde
Golf Correspondent
Le Touquet, May 8

Severiano Ballesteros won the French Open championship here today by three strokes in the most convincing fashion. Since the half-way stage it had been clear that the Spaniards were in charge and talk of a British threat to their supremacy was little more than whistling in the dark.

Military service has not much affected his position as the best player in Europe. There was a four-way tie for second place in which two other Spaniards, Pinero and Garrido, were involved with Stanley, of Australia, and Bland of South Africa. The leading Briton was King, tied sixth with Balocchi on level par, 288.

Ballesteros has been less out of touch with golf than I had thought and he can now, I am assured, play as much as and wherever he likes. It will have given him special pleasure to be the first Spaniard to win the French Open since his uncle, Ramon Sota, 12 years ago.

He is expected in Britain for the Benson and Hedges, the match-play, and the Penfold but I shall be surprised if he stays for much more apart from the Open. The army, I understand, still have some claims on him but none that is likely to be followed up. His third place in the Spanish Open should have been a stronger indication of his form, and he was fifth in the Italian, but he faded away in Madrid.

The final round was played, as most of the others had been, in bleak conditions. Scoring was more difficult, at least going out, for the leaders. There were no easy birdies at the long opening holes. The short holes, especially the sixth with its obliquely set green, came into their own.

Antonio Garrido hit the kind of shot to it that Hogan might have struck—perfectly shaped, pin high to 10ft in the cross-wind which caused several to miss the green by yards. Going out into a stiff breeze with moisture on the fairways, Barnes may for the first time have felt at a disadvantage in length against Ballesteros, the man he was trying to catch. Unable to go for the first and third greens, Barnes had to settle for fives which he would not normally have been content to do.

Ballesteros went for both of the greens and made his birdies. He seemed amazed, such is his air of confidence, that his 15ft putt had not dropped at the first for an eagle. He did not drop a single shot to par going out and a four at the 10th, a hole of about 460 yards uphill with no helping wind, put him still farther ahead of the field.

Ballesteros's World Cup partner, Pinero, took six at that hole. The only British player in contention to make four there was Horton, but he had already taken 41 to the turn and dropped out of the running. It was at the 10th that Ballesteros began to look safe in the saddle with a four-stroke lead over his two countrymen.

What had happened to the British effort? One could hardly call it a challenge. In the stiff wind that blew for the first nine holes Barnes must have felt at a disadvantage today, specially since he was playing with Ballesteros. But he was also missing too many chances from inside eight feet, and it was this as much as his disability that started him sliding out of the picture.

282: S. Ballesteros (Spain), 69, 70, 71, 72.
283: L. Stanley (Australia), 70, 71, 70, 72; J. Bland (SA), 71, 71, 69, 72; A. Garrido (Spain), 71, 68, 75, 69; M. Pinero (Spain), 69, 72, 70, 74.
288: H. Balocchi (SA), 70, 74, 73, 71; M. King (GB), 70, 71, 72, 75.
289: D. Ingram (GB), 76, 73, 72, 68; E. Polland (GB), 71, 71, 74, 73; G. Mason (GB), 71, 70, 72, 76.
290: A. Oosthuizen (SA), 72, 73, 73, 72; G. Garrido (Spain), 72, 74, 70, 72; T. Horton (GB), 66, 76, 76, 72; B. Barnes (GB), 71, 72, 70, 77.
291: V. Barros (Spain), 74, 74, 73, 70; J. Hammond (GB), 69, 73, 77, 72; B. Pascassio, 69, 77, 73, 72; J. Abreu (Spain), 73, 72, 72, 73; J. Stubblefield (US), 73, 71, 74, 73; E. Darcy (Ireland), 74, 74, 71, 72; P. Butler (GB), 73, 69, 74, 75; E. Acosta (Mexico), 74, 73, 69, 75; M. Gregson (GB), 71, 73, 72, 75; T. Britz (SA), 73, 71, 73, 74.

Other scores: 292: V. Somers (Australia), 73, 74, 75, 70; D. Chillas (GB), 72, 72, 77, 71; M. Bembridge (GB), 73, 69, 74, 76; I. Richardson (GB), 75, 72, 70, 75. 293: S. Balbuena (Spain), 79, 71, 72, 71; J. Fourie (SA), 74, 72, 73, 74; N. Job (GB), 75, 70, 73, 75; J. Fowler (GB), 70, 74, 74, 75. 294: D. Jagger (GB), 73, 74, 73, 74; R. Carr (Ireland), 74, 73, 74, 73; J. Garnade, 70, 74, 76, 74; G. Cullen (GB), 73, 77, 70, 74; K. Brown (GB), 75, 75, 71, 75; H. Clark (GC), 73, 74, 71, 76.

Tennis

Richest doubles prize for Amritraj and Stockton

From Rex Bellamy
Tennis Correspondent
Kansas City, May 8

Vijay Amritraj and Richard Stockton won the $47,000 first prize in the World Championship Tennis doubles tournament by beating Vitas Gerulaitis and Adriano Panatta 7—6, 7—6, 4—6, 6—3 in the final here today. The match lasted two hours and 22 minutes.

Gerulaitis and Panatta had two break points against Stockton at 4—4 in the first set and two set points against the same player's service at 6—5 in the second. But both tie-breaks were clear-cut and after losing a little of their momentum and authority in the third set Amritraj and Stockton broke Gerulaitis's service for the first time in the eighth game of the fourth set. Then Amritraj smoothly served a love game to clinch the richest doubles prize in the game.

William F. Riordan, of Salisbury, Maryland, a sporting impresario who formerly managed Jimmy Connors, has admitted that a match between Connors and Ilie Nastase in Puerto Rico on March 6 was not a £147,000 winner-take-all event, though it was promoted as such. Riordan said the television contract was amended shortly before the match and that, irrespective of the result, Connors was guaranteed £294,000, Nastase £88,000, with no separate prize. But viewers were not told that the financial arrangements had been changed.

TV companies are reluctant to pay huge sums for meaningless contests. The winner-take-all format is obviously more attractive than an exhibition in which the players risk nothing except, to some extent, their reputations. The two-man concept has been succeeded by a series of four-man promotions which have been successful enough to cause concern among those trying to attract "name" players to the traditional big-entry tournaments.

The provisional format for the 1978 grand prix series suggests that four-man events may become even more appealing to players and promoters. Leading players would be reluctant to commit themselves to 24 grand prix tournaments, as has been suggested, and prize money has risen to such a level that promoters are looking around for alternatives to grand prix events. The grand prix organizers, incidentally, are in no position to condemn Riordan too strongly for the Puerto Rican affair. In this year's grand prix tournament the advertised prize money is itself misleading, because a percentage is put aside for the bonus pool distributed among leading players at the end of the circuit.

John Newcombe, who broke a bone in his right foot while skiing in Vermont two months ago, has resumed light training

Real tennis

Holders unseated in final

By Our Real Tennis Correspondent

Alan Lovell, a leading amateur, won his first British title when, in partnership with the professional Norwood Cripps, he won the British open real tennis double championship, sponsored by Cutty Sark, at Queen's Club yesterday. This pair unseated the holders, Frank Willis and David Cull, professionals at Manchester and Lord's respectively, by 6—0, 6—2, 4—6, 6—1 and would clearly threaten the Americans who specialize in doubles play.

Willis, leaving Manchester early in the morning, suffered two punctures and a traffic jam on his journey, was late in arriving and was obviously unsettled at the start. Not until the third set did he become his usual jovial self and show that on the floor he was the best player in court. Lovell had already affirmed and continued to do so, that he was the strongest volleyer and Cripps proved the most effective server though, in the rallies, he tended to hit too high. Cull improved but lacked winning strokes.

In the first two sets, with Lovell killing his volleys, the losers had great difficulty in gaining the service end and, when they did so, holding it. The play was fast and sometimes spectacular though one-sided. In the third set Willis became thoroughly relaxed and, well backed up by his partner, this pair won 15 successive points to take their score from 1—2 to 4—2. Briefly the scent of battle was in the air but at the start of the fourth set Cripps tightened his game (in such a fast game as doubles it is difficult to maintain concentration) and Lovell hardly made a mistake.

RESULT: Rackets: Swallow Trophy, Under-14 championship, final round: J. A. N. Prenn (holder) beat D. G. Parsons, 15—5, 15—5, 15—1.

Boxing

Wissenbach is in pain as Hope wins in comfort

Hamburg, May 8.—Maurice Hope can look forward to another attempt to win the world light-middleweight boxing championship after a comfortable defence of his European title here last night. However the contest against Frank Wissenbach, young West German champion, was no test of his talents because the challenger broke a bone in his hand in the sixth of the 15 rounds.

Hope, who won an undisputed points decision, could claim he was already coasting to victory when Wissenbach hurt himself. But, as he nursed his injured hand in an ice-filled champagne bucket in his dressing room afterwards, Wissenbach said: "Every punch I landed after the sixth round caused me terrible pain."

Richard Dunn, a former British heavyweight boxing champion, is out of tomorrow night's bout with John L. Gardner, of Hackney, at the Albert Hall, London. He spent Saturday in hospital after fracturing a rib in training on Friday night. His place for the 10-round contest will be taken by the Nigerian Ngozika Ekwelum, who knocked out Dunn in seven rounds in Berlin in 1974.

Mother's wishes and religion stop Foreman

Houston, Texas, May 7.—George Foreman, the former world heavyweight boxing champion, declared today that he has fought his last contest. Foreman, who has a big punch in both fists, startled the world of boxing by announcing over a Texan radio station that he had decided to retire from the ring because of his religious beliefs and out of respect for the wishes of his mother.

Foreman said he now believed it was morally wrong to batter another man unconscious even in the context of sport. He added that he had been lucky not to have killed somebody in the ring, and he thanked the Almighty that none of his opponents had been seriously injured.

Antwerp, Belgium, May 7.—The Moroccan-born Frenchman, Lucien Rodriguez, tonight ended the Belgian Jean-Pierre Coopman's brief reign as European heavyweight boxing champion, taking the title with a points victory over 15 rounds.

Rodriguez, who beat Coopman in Brussels on points earlier this year in a non-title bout, proved too quick and skilful

Mrs Thatcher speaks her mind

by Brian Connell

Photograph by Robin Laurance

When Mrs Thatcher gave me her first extended interview for this page two years ago on the occasion of her election to the Conservative leadership, there was an almost tangible atmosphere of apprehension to the proceedings—uncertainty about the attitudes of the media, the lowering presence on the back benches of the previous leader and some of his colleagues. She had inherited the disarray of a party which had suffered its second successive electoral defeat, had thrown up half a dozen candidates to resolve its differences and was baffled by the arrogance of a government with a slim majority intent on exercising power.

The contrast today is striking. Now it is the Government which is in disarray. Conservative ranks, with a few notable exceptions, have closed. Margaret Thatcher is a new person, serene, relaxed, imbued with certainty. The nervous downward glances of concentration have gone. The metronomic cadences of thought and voice under iron control have melted into something much more like a good-humoured grin and the forward-leaning stance of confidence. The exposition is flowing and effortless. Does she feel this difference herself?

"Then it was a challenge which I didn't know whether I could rise to. It's like starting any new job. If you are an imaginative person you know how much it will require. Perhaps you are worried for a time about every single thing you do and then you find yourself doing it. You go about and talk to other world leaders and you realize that they have no more magic answer than you have. They, too, have to make an assessment of the problems, weigh everything in the balance, think 'well now, how will this affect the lives of people and what can I justify doing?' You make the best judgment you can and after a time you realize that you can tackle the job."

Does the presence on the sidelines of the Conservative Party of such substantial figures as Edward Heath and Peter Walker still concern her? "You know, when we really get into the battle, the things which unite us are so great compared with the small differences of emphasis that divide us that it will be all right. I feel quite happy now that I sit where I am. I think I can cope and that does represent an increase in self-confidence. It does take longer for a woman to get it than for a man. I've often noticed the difference. Once you've got it it's there and I think it will stick.

"The challenge produces the adrenalin. The physical problem of having an exhausting schedule very rarely bothers me. The nervous problem does, because you wonder 'now am I allowing enough time to recharge the batteries?' It's helpful too, having been a scientist. If you have to think out solutions to the future you must observe what is going on. You must get the messages which people are trying to give you and not what you have made up your mind they are trying to say, not seeing what you've made up your mind you will see. That really is the essence of every scientific experiment. It's the difference between the person who has found the answer and the person who hasn't.

"I do sometimes say 'now, look, I must have a week-end off just to rest, just to go for a walk, so that I can clear my mind of preconceived notions, so that I can just talk with people.' I'm very conscious of that because it is obsolutely vital. I am always keeping in mind, when it comes to a general election, the danger is the point at which things snap and you've got to try to build in some safety valves. This is where the family are very good. In a family the person who knows you and can see that you are getting tense can take off the tension."

The current slogan on the left of the political spectrum is to build up Mrs Thatcher as a bogywoman—better a pact with the Liberals, better a Stage III, better almost anything than "a right-wing government under Margaret Thatcher". "Well, the idea of me as a bogy is really absolutely absurd. When they try to set me up as that I really think that I must be pretty successful. The fact is that I have challenged trade union leaders and will continue to challenge them: 'Are you going to kill democracy by saying, publicly and openly, this general election is a mockery because we, certain trade union leaders, will see that your chosen government cannot work if we don't happen to like it?' Challenged openly they will say 'we are democrats, we have to work with the government which the people appoint'.

"We have to remember that when it comes to a general election they haven't got a big card vote. They've only got the same vote as I have, or the same vote as a housewife shopping in the supermarket, the same vote as the ordinary person working on the shop floor, the same vote that anyone has in this country, one vote. They also represent in their trade unions a lot of people who vote Conservative. They don't say to them 'you mustn't join my trade union if you're a Conservative', not a bit of it. They say 'we represent the person at work, whether it be in the shop, the office or the factory, we claim we are the biggest organization representing them'.

"Now that is their job. They may have personal political views, so do the people they represent have personal political views, but when it comes to Parliament they each have one vote and they must work with the government of the day, otherwise parliamentary democracy has collapsed in the country that was once the mother of Parliaments and which gave that system to the world. They know it. I know it, and they know that I know it. They've got a great deal to lose if they were ever to suggest that they would stop a government freely elected by the people from working and they wouldn't do it, of that I am fairly certain.

"We are gradually trying to build up our contacts with them, not on a formal basis. Life is very much easier if you know the people you are talking to, if you've met them personally, very much easier than just talking to a person who has an official capacity. I think that this is one of the problems perhaps of modern life. You read a lot about people and you tend in your mind to build up an image not of a person but of an office or a job and you don't always realize until you meet them face to face that it is flesh and blood that fills that office and that job. And therefore I try to meet them personally and I hope that a number of their worries go when I do."

"When the election comes, whenever it comes, the gulf between the Conservatives and Labour parties can be seen to be a very wide one. There is an enormous difference in approach between the two political philosophies. Just remember that Disraeli, the architect of modern Toryism, was contemporary with Karl Marx. They saw the same society and they approached it completely differently. To some extent the way they laid out can still be seen in the philosophy of the two parties. The socialist-Marxist doctrine is that there will be struggle and conflict between what Marx calls classes. One day the proletariat will come to control everything. There is a clear economic system, one system, and everyone must subscribe to or acquiesce in that one system. It allows no variety, no free play of ideas, no variation. It allowed, if I might say so, for no change. It became rigid and it has become rigid.

"Disraeli looked at things differently. He saw some people living well, others with few opportunities and living in conditions which none of us would like to live in if we have any respect at all for individual human beings and want them to have some sense of self-respect, some sense of human dignity. He started by regarding them each as human beings, each with different talents, representing a great variety. He regarded his job as pulling up the standards so that each and every person would have a chance to develop the talents within himself and would regard other people as having the same rights.

"What Marx was doing in the end, and I think socialism has adopted a lot of that philosophy, was to make everyone dependent upon the state and depend upon one view for their whole future. What we have always tried to do is to make everyone as independent, as self-reliant, as responsible as we can and to enable them to take decisions over their own lives so that you don't get one system, you get a great variety. We believe that you get the best kind of society when you get a society of responsible people, not a society with one view imposed from the top.

"We regard society as made up of an infinite variety of people, each with their own views. We are not entitled to impose one single view upon them. We are entitled to say 'we all have to live together and therefore we must have some general rules by which society has to survive', but those rules must not be the sort which say all the decisions must be made centrally and then you must agree with them or you must operate them, but rules which say 'we'll only take a few decisions at the top which are necessary for us all to live together and then we'll leave as many of the rest of the decisions to be made by you'.

"You will ask what relevance this has. First, clash, conflict, is no part of my doctrine. It doesn't matter to me what people's background is, what matters to me is what sort of person they are, what they have to contribute. I recognize that many of them will think very differently. I am not entitled to tell them how to live any more than they are entitled to tell me how to live. If some of them wish to form cooperatives and live dependent upon one another, putting their earnings into a common pool, so be it, that is part of the variety of life to which I subscribe. But just because some of them want to live that way doesn't give them the right to impose that on all other people. Just because some people want to go to a comprehensive school doesn't give them the right to impose that system on all others. That's the great, broad philosophical gulf. People and their decisions have a very much bigger significance and importance in my way of life and thinking than they have in a socialist state.

"You'll see it coming out now in the working of some of the economic institutions of the state. Under an incomes policy at the moment, and it's happened under two or three different governments, if you are not careful you are getting central bargaining by the state on behalf of everyone. It can't take account of the variety of difference between companies, between places of work, of the different effort which the workers in one particular company put in compared with another factory down the road.

"If this were to go on there would be no point in having trade unions, because they would simply be appointing one or two people to negotiate with government, to tell their people the results. They would become the instruments of the state, not the bodies which represent their members to see that the infinite variety of circumstances, infinite variety of effort that you get, infinite variety of goods which they produce—some work at massive machines, some work with their hands, their skill and their craft—you can't take that into account at the centre.

"We don't believe in having all the economic power of the nation concentrated in the state. The nearer you get to that, the nearer you will get to diminishing and extinguishing what we regard as the essential freedoms. If all the economic power belongs to the state, that is to say you get more and more nationalized or controlled by the state, the individual man or woman hasn't the support to his own freedom. He may want to say and do as he wishes, but he knows that he's got nothing behind him.

"Total control over a man's means of support will ultimately mean control over his will. We are trying to disperse property among the people as widely as we can. I very much want every man and woman to be a capitalist, because then they will have the means to support their own decisions, the means to stand up to someone in authority and say: 'Look, you are wrong. I will never flout the law but I am going to try to change it and I am going to have the means to oppose you.'

"The capitalist, western way of life produces a far higher standard of prosperity than countries behind the Iron Curtain. What they are trying to do is say one day we'll be as well off as the United States, and after 50 years that is still the zenith of their ambitions. So they don't produce the prosperity, and the reason they don't is because they have tried to get everything planned and they have robbed individual men and women of the incentive to effort. If you are told what to do, if you can't decide what to do for yourself, if by doing better you can't benefit your family, what incentive is there? You don't get the modern free play of ideas which is the dynamo to drive you forward, so you don't get the prosperity.

"It's the western way of life which we know produces the prosperity, but it also produces the freedom, the dignity, the self-respect. We don't have to fight for human rights, we have them. What we have to make sure of in the western world is that the prosperity that we all produce also gets to those who haven't the chance, who haven't had the opportunity. Our task is to try to enlarge the opportunities to see that they extend to everyone. The individual is here for a purpose in life. That purpose is based on choice. He can't make those choices unless you relieve him, or try to relieve him, of the worst of the evils of poverty and try to put him in decent living circumstances.

"It is such a different viewpoint. Ours regards the individual, the family, as being the supremely important thing, assuming that the sensitivities which we have as individuals apply to others and therefore we must consider one another, building up society on reciprocal obligations and mutual understandings. The other involves clash. Someone has to overcome someone else to get one system to which you all have to subscribe. It's a philosophy, but it's one which has far-reaching consequences for everyday policy."

What, I asked, does this boil down to in practical terms? Given that the defence of the realm is assured, with the armed forces and the police, you would look after the young, which presumably means the best possible education service; the sick, which means the best possible health service; the old, which means the best possible provision for their pensions, but those in good health and in work, between 20 and 60, you would expect to fend more for themselves and you would leave them with more of their earned income to enable them to do so?

"That is a fair encapsulation. The more people your political philosophy enables to be self-reliant and prosperous by their own effort, the fewer you have to look after. Because you give them incentives, the more resources you have to look after the fewer people. So it works both ways. My vision is to make as many of them as independent as we can, making their own decisions. I know that by doing that and by regarding the free play of ideas in research and development as part of our philosophy, they will produce the resources which enable us to concentrate on those who will never be able to look after themselves, or who need a little help to enable them to look after themselves. But it is far removed from that which assumes that there will always be more and more for the social services to do. If we run our vision properly there should be less and less for the social services to do, but there should be the means to enable them to do it really well."

The big question the country is asking is what sort of wages policy a Conservative government would sponsor. "There is no substitute for responsible collective bargaining. The reason behind that is that if ever you sever, or disconnect, what a person is paid from the fruits of his labours you will not get the most out of his or her efforts. Most of us work for our families, work to give them a better chance, work to give them a higher standard, work to give them things which we wanted and didn't have.

"It is a very worthy, laudable purpose. But it means that you have got a connexion between the effort you put in, the skill you have got, and what you get out. That is why I say, as far as possible, the only way I know to give that result, to enable people to see that if they work harder they get more—if they have more skill, they get more; if they take more responsibility, they get more and are left with more after tax.

"That still leaves you with other problems. We must not duck problems and we must not think there is a final solution to this. There is no final solution to any historical problem, there is only continually trying against the varying circumstances. You come up against large groups of people—teachers, nurses, you can't always judge by that particular criterion because you have to say how much have we available for the health service or for the education service! You can set cash limits and there will be times when you manage to bargain within them and times when you have to make an exception, a special case.

"You will only ever come down to one answer in a democracy, which is what I've been trying to talk about all along. It requires responsibility on both sides, from those who are having to find the resources and from those who are trying to get the best value for the skill which they have to offer. It means that sometimes if your salary levels go up you may have to say, 'well now can I do this work with fewer people, can I do the administration with fewer people, am I taking three people where two would do, would it be better to pay two a far better wage for doing this work than it would be to pay three?' Now that means something else, that you've got to have enough expansion elsewhere in the system to take up, to provide jobs for those people. You get the expansion going not so much by state activity as by enabling this ingenuity, this resourcefulness to work, by people who know what the needs are of the market, who say 'well now, there is no one making that, there is no one doing that service'. They start up on their own, they do well, they take on people, they create a demand for new machinery.

"The first thing that politicians had better learn is that people on the job know far more about the job than the politician. This also will apply to nationalized industries. There has been far too much interference with the nationalized industries. Sometimes people forget that one of the purposes of the socialists nationalizing everything was so that they could positively interfere. That isn't fair to the people working in the nationalized industries, whether they are working on the shop floor or managing them. I think they must have far more freedom, so long as they can manage their affairs without having to come to government and require a subsidy. If government says: 'look, we need to keep a particular railway line open', then they must pay out of the taxpayers' pool a particular amount for doing that, and then let it be run commercially as far as possible.

The purchase of council houses forms an essential part of Mrs Thatcher's plans for the economy. "Again, it fits in with my philosophy, first of trying to make people as independent as you can and, secondly, trying to get your property and ownership distributed as widely as you can. Therefore, we won't say 'we'll build council estates and everyone who lives on this estate must understand that they are going to rent this house for the rest of their lives'.

"A person who goes in as a tenant can be told the options, be told if you want to buy this house, this will the price; this is how you set about it, and you can buy it. Within 25 or perhaps 30 years, or if you've got a deposit to put down it may be less, that house will be yours. We'll be responsible for the maintenance

"Perhaps you may not feel you can take the decision to buy it now, but if you would you like to take an option on buying it, paying say £1 a week, or £2 a week into a fund, you can have the option to buy it in, say, five years time. If you decide to buy it then you can use the money that's accumulated for a deposit. Or you can just rent it. Some people will always wish to rent. Some people we will have to help because they are poor and they can't afford the rent, those we'll have to help. Some of them will live in council houses, some of them will live in private houses, but you subsidize the person not the house."

Mrs Thatcher's extensive tours abroad have given her a taste for foreign affairs. She would like to see a Conservative government play a much more positive role in Europe than the present administration. "I don't think we have acted anything like together enough on some of our aspects of foreign policy. I know that some people will say that it was not that kind of Community, it was only an economic community. I never saw it like that. Europe to me has been the cradle of our ideas of civilization, the ideas and ideals of parliamentary democracy, of human rights. This represents some kind of European vitality, whether it be in material things, whether it be in great art, in great culture, in architecture, in science and it must still be there."

FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

The knack of knowing what to avoid

It may just be luck but Mr Ian Wood and Mr Hubert Cove, head of equity and gilt research respectively at Kemp-Gee have nearly always shown a knack of knowing which sectors to avoid, however fashionable they may appear at the time.

"We remember the Canadian boom", Mr Wood says, "and we looked at the Australian bonanza with a very leery eye." Similarly Kemp-Gee has stayed out of the financial sector, even when the secondary banking market was in its heyday. The firm admits that it suffered from the inevitable fall-out as, of course, did the entire Stock Exchange from that market's spectacular collapse and it has never been tempted into the sector since.

This attitude makes Kemp-Gee a specialized analyst and determinedly so. Its research covers half the market by capitalization, a limit which Mr Wood believes enables the firm to offer better advice to institutions in the sectors it analyses. Institutions naturally shop around between several brokers although Mr Wood thinks "most deal with far too many brokers, anyway".

Measuring a research department's merit or prestige must be a subjective process but it is generally recognized that the firm has an edge in certain areas.

Mr Hubert Cove set up the department in 1954 as the sole analyst but when Mr Wood joined him eight years later they decided to look specifically at the food retailing and stores pitches.

That decision might presuppose a long-term defensive strategy on the easy but none

Mr Hubert Cove and Mr Ian Wood (seated right) of Kemp-Gee: Commanding presence in the consumer field.

Brokers' views

the less inescapable assumption that the consumer must always feed and clothe himself. But that's not the way Mr Wood remembers it. "We went in because we liked the area", he says. "It was not part of an enormous plan."

Whatever the reason, it seems to have paid off. A Continental Illinois survey last year of the ranking of United Kingdom investment analysts gave the firm a commanding presence in certain areas of the consumer field. Indeed, on the information culled from various institutions, Kemp-Gee was rated second behind *Wood Mackenzie* in an overall league table of best analysis by sector.

"We're assume from a sector going out of favour", Mr Cove claims, "except perhaps in the building materials field" (where Continental Illinois concluded that Kemp-Gee was also the first in the area). His own department operates on a markedly different basis from that of an equity research team.

Gilts, he stresses are a single market and "relations between stocks are much more cohesive than the ordinary shares sectors so institutional salesmen must speak from a greater technical base".

For this reason his research staff of four doubles up as a sales force and it is perhaps a measure of Kemp-Gee's emphasis on gilts that the "salesman" who runs the day-to-day operations of the department, Mr Martin Williams, is a past chairman of the Society of Investment Analysts.

But what happens when a sector runs out of steam and the accompanying research fails to pull its weight? Kemp-Gee costs its research on a marginal average weighting and analyses its institutional business on a sector basis which it then compares with overall Stock Exchange business in any given area. The firm claims that it has never had to "dump" a sector.

Moreover, just like a general broker, whose analysis is undertaken on a much broader base, the firm stresses the need for continuity of research. "You can't hop in and out of a sector", Mr Cove maintains, "research is a long-term commitment." "So far", he adds, "it has always worked out well."

Not that the firm's research effort has been entirely unaffected by market cycles. Until "things got a bit tight in 1974", for example, Kemp-Gee ran a trainee course of its own, generally comprising Oxbridge graduates, but Mr Wood is not keen to re-start the scheme unless the market improvement continues.

His department's research strength of nine equity analysts is one under the normal complement and, although he would quite like to get into the engineering market and says that there are "still parts of the consumer sector we don't cover", there is no formal plan or established criterion for the direction which the firm ought to be taking. Essentially, he wants "a man who is very good at what he does".

The firm's seemingly *ad hoc* approach towards its own expansion is not, however, reflected in its view of the market. Economic forecasting is vital, Mr Cove maintains, although Kemp-Gee is perhaps unique in not employing an outside economic consultant. "You've got to do it inside", he stipulates, "and then bind economic projections to the general policy of the firm."

As research is always geared to institutional needs, price relative performance is one of Kemp-Gee's chief analytical tools. Brevity and easily understood conclusions, Mr Wood maintains, are also extremely important but the key to successful research is knuckling down and doing the work.

"Personal impressions", Mr Cove adds, "are no good. It's all in the data."

The need for an accurate use of published data, the conclusions from company visits—a salient part of the firm's analysis—and the many contacts developed within industry, is stressed by the growth of in-house research within institutional fund management.

For much of the time, this is restricted to a monitor on broking analysis and Kemp-Gee does not see this trend ever presenting a major threat to the demand for its services.

But as Mr Wood observed: "The institutions won't want to read third-rate research."

Ray Maughan

Freight report

Increasing build-up of available tonnage in the Gulf due to the very slack demand for tankers over recent weeks is causing fears among brokers that a further weakening of rate levels may occur in the near future.

With no reason to expect any change in the present position brokers foresee that with the market just about ticking over rates might fall below worldscale 20 soon. Opposition to such a fall from tanker owners would be very small and it is being hinted that they might resort to an increase in their slow steaming in order to maintain rates.

While estimating the total availability is difficult, brokers suggest that throughout this month, a total of 21 million tons deadweight of tankers is expected or already waiting in the Gulf. Certainly one list circulating last week showed nearly 50 ulccs and vlccs and of this total about a quarter were the former.

This 50 alone adds up to 12.5 million tons deadweight and the list does not take into account the numerous smaller vessels between 100,000 and 200,000 tons deadweight also waiting or due.

Last week's trading in the Gulf was sluggish. The average level for vlcc rates now stands at worldscale 21 and should this slip further it seems inevitable that some tonnage must head back into layup.

After six months of steady falls in the amount of tanker tonnage laid up, there are already signs that the volume has bottomed out and possibly increased. The current total is around 27 million tons deadweight.

Having been busy over the past few weeks fixing tonnage on both long-term and spot charters, Exxon was still in the market last week and took three vlccs on Gulf to United Kingdom/Continent voyages, all at worldscale 21.

Business in the Caribbean sector continued at a good pitch while the Mediterranean also improved slightly. Little interest was shown in period fixing with only one ship being taken for a four-months charter.

David Robinson

WEST COAST TANNERIES

West Coast Associated Tanneries has been temporarily suspended at its request pending clarification of its position. Board has decided to call a meeting of members to pass a resolution for a creditors' voluntary winding-up.

ALBRIGHT & WILSON

During March, Albright & Wilson recorded a sales level of £1m a day for the first time in their 120-year history, it was announced at the company's annual meeting in London.

Coffee trade waiting to see how far consumption decline will go

On both sides of the Atlantic the minds of those in the coffee trade are being wonderfully concentrated by the fact that consumption is declining.

Until recently, the dominant factor has been the shortage of supplies which has persisted since the disastrous Brazilian frosts of mid-1975. But now roasters in both the United States and Europe are holding back from an extremely nervous market and the key question is just how far the drop in demand will go.

Since the mid-March peak of £4,085 per tonne for spot coffee there had been a fall of about 20 per cent to around £3,300 at the middle of last week, and then on Thursday there was a further sharp fall to £3,125 per tonne.

The mid-March high prices have yet to work through to the shop shelf and the fear is that when they do, consumption will fall still farther.

The further consumption falls, the longer the roasters will be able to stay out of the market and with probably good supplies already in the pipeline they will buy only if it is essential to do so.

Tea drinking is on the increase and in March it looked as though the London market was going crazy, with average prices more than trebling in a week. However, although demand remained strong, prices have since eased.

Also gaining ground are coffee substitutes, some retailing at half the cost of real coffee. It is too early to judge whether they will really catch on.

In the United States the campaign against high coffee prices is being spearheaded by Congressman Fred Richmond, the New York Democrat who is chairman of the House of Representatives sub-committee on domestic marketing and consumer relations. He is quoted by Reuter as saying that a study by his office has shown strong buyer resistance and a considerable switch to tea.

Some American supermarkets have said that after months of increased buying by housewives, who stocked up because they expected still higher prices sales are now in decline. Presumably some housewives are drawing on their stocks and it remains to be seen whether they will enter the market again when these are depleted or whether they will turn to tea or to coffee substitutes.

An extremely nervous American market has not been helped by an investigation into possible manipulation of the coffee futures market by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission. Some trade sources look upon the investigation as a routine matter, but such evidence that the market is being "policed" has had an unsettling effect.

However, tumbling prices and falling consumption apparently leave the director of the Mexican Coffee Institute unmoved. Senor Fausto Cantu Pena is quoted by UPI as having said in San Salvador that

Commodities

the worst coffee shortage of the century will hit the world by the end of September.

He added that neither Mexico, nor the world's producers, were worried by the recent decline in prices because this was due to "a technical adjustment". He went on to say that next year, because of the acute shortage, prices will again rise substantially.

The cocoa market is also having its day-to-day ups and downs and merchants Gill & Duffus, in their latest report, see signs that a substantial reduction in consumption may be at hand.

They have more than halved their February forecast of an 81,000 tonne 1976-77 production deficit in world cocoa supplies to a figure of 36,000 tonnes and say that world stocks at the end of the season are expected to amount to three to four months' supply, the same as at the end of the last season.

"The fundamental shortage of cocoa appears less severe than on a number of occasions in the past," says the report. "In particular, the forecast end-season inventory ratio is much less critical than three years ago. It is estimated that at the end of the 1973-74 season world inventories amounted to the equivalent of only two to six months supply.

"There seems then good reason for expecting cocoa prices, at least for the current crop, to decline significantly. For the moment they remain higher, even in real terms, than at any time since World War II.

"There are signs, however, that a substantial reduction in consumption may be at hand. On balance first-quarter grindings in the major western consumers declined by only 1.2 per cent, but in some countries at least the figures are thought to conceal increases in manufacturers' inventories of finished products—increases which must before long be reflected in reduced grindings.

"Moreover, it is worth observing that in the first quarter many chocolate manufacturers were still grinding cocoa beans which cost less than £1,400 a tonne. By the end of the second quarter, the cost of cocoa moving into the factory is likely to be at least 30 per cent greater."

Saying that in theory prices should continue to decline, the report adds that in practice there are good reasons (principally to do with shipments) why they may not and adds: "Beware alarms in the meantime, particularly if the present nearby shortage persists into the season of rumours and speculation about the new crops."

Wallace Jackson
Commodities Editor.

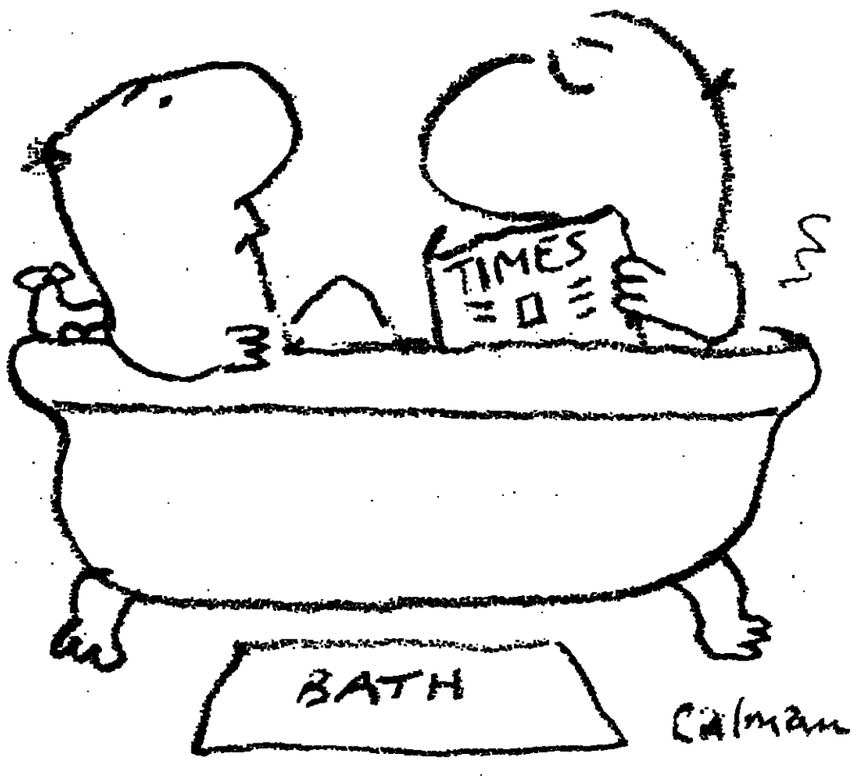
Forecast of a higher world sugar crop

Washington, May 8.—The 1977-78 world sugar crop could range from 3 million to 6 million tonnes (raw value) above the estimated 1976-77 world crop of about 85,500,000 tonnes, the United States Agriculture Department said.

The 85,500,000 tonnes estimate, about 4 per cent above the 1975-76 crop, reflects a recent reduction of around 1,250,000 tonnes in the Soviet sugar crop to 7,500,000 tonnes, it said. On March 18, USDA estimated the 1976-77 world crop at 86,800,000 tonnes.

In a summary of the sugar and sweetener report to be issued on Tuesday, the Department's outlook and situation board said average yields would result in a world sugar crop in 1977-78 around 1,500,000 to 2 million tonnes above consumption, and high yields could raise production about 2 million to 4 million tonnes above consumption. However, poor yields would bring output roughly in balance with consumption.

The board noted that despite firming of raw sugar prices in recent months, prices are still below production costs in most countries. Both world and United States prices will probably average around recent levels, depending on the 1977-78 crop and related sugar policy developments.



FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

Rise in short-term interest rates puts issues under some pressure

Last week's rise in short-term interest rates looks like it has further to go so that Eurobond prices will probably remain under pressure in the near-term, some dealers assert, writes AP-Dow Jones.

Indeed, some of the symptoms of a turning point have developed, analysts say. There has been a huge rush of borrowers to the market over the past several weeks.

This development presumably reflects the view of corporate treasurers and finance officials that the cost of floating an issue is about as low as it will get and the $7,300m worth of Eurobond issues announced or floated so far this year points toward the possibility that institutions and private investors have committed much of their liquid funds to the market already.

Weekly Federal Reserve statistics show that the United States money supply is continuing to exceed the targets set for it. Thus, the Federal Reserve will probably have to keep money market conditions tight for some weeks at least.

Euromarkets

While many American bankers have been predicting for some time a rise in short-term interest rates, they now seem to be backing their forecasts with money.

The latest fed statistics show that 10 large New York banks issued $753m of certificates of deposit in the statement week, which was the largest increase in any week since October 1975. By fixing the cost of additional deposits now, the banks will benefit from any further rise in interest rates and also be able to meet any rise in loan demand.

A parallel development in the Eurobond market was reflected in a sharp selloff in bank floating-rate notes. While these are issued by banks they are also generally held by banks as earning assets. And the selloff during the week presumably reflected the desire to free cash for higher yielding investment opportunities that will occur as interest rates rise.

Over the week, six-month Eurodollar rates rose relatively sharply, reaching 6.0 per cent offered on Friday, the highest level since last October, and up from 5.56 per cent the week before. This caused considerable nervousness among dealers, who were evidently reluctant to add to their inventories.

Eurobond prices (yields and premiums)

	Offer Price	Redptn Yld
Australia 8¾ 1985	103¼	7.90
Alco 9¾ 1985	105	8.65
Bell Canada 8 1987	99¼	8.02
British Gas 1961	104	7.75
CECA 7¾ 1981	101	7.59
CNA 8½ 1985	99¾	8.34
Cons Foods 7¾ 1991	98¼	7.75
Denmark 8½ 1984	102	8.15
Dow Chemical 8 1986	102¾	7.49
DSM 8¾ 1988	105	8.35
Elf Aquitaine 8¾ 1985	99	8.42
EMI 9¾ 1989	101	7.88
EIB 8 1984	100	8.00
GEC 7¾ 1979	101	7.06
GEC 8¼ 1982	102	7.74
Escom 10¼ 1985	102½	9.72
Esso 8 1986 (March)	105¾	7.17
Gulf & Western 8¼ 1984	101¾	7.96
Hammersley 8¼ 1984	102	8.10
ICI 8½ 1987	99¾	8.38
Macmillan Bloedel 9 1993	105	8.63
Manchester 8½ 1981	103¼	8.03
Midland Int Fin 8¾ 1986	100½	8.67
National Coal Board 8¾ 1981	102¼	7.96
National Westminster 9 1986	105¾	8.45
New Zealand 8½ 1985	101	7.61
New Zealand 8½ 1989	101	8.12
Nippon Fudosan 8 1981	100¼	7.97
Norpipe 8½ 1986	100½	8.15
North Hydro 8¼ 1986	99¾	8.34
Occidental 8¾ 1987	101	8.54
Occidental 9¾ 1981	105¼	8.02
Offshore Mining 8¾ 1985	101¼	7.99
Ontario Hydro 8 1987	100¼	7.77
Quebec Province 9 1985	104	8.17
Quebec Hydro 8¾ 1986	100¼	8.40
Saab 8½ 1989	99	8.63
Sandvik 8½ 1986	105	8.04
SKF 8 1987	99¼	8.07
South of Scotland 8¼ 1981	101½	7.85
Statsforetag 7¾ 1982	100½	7.62
Tauernautobahn 8¼ 1987	101	8.10
Venezuela 8 1983	99¾	8.04
Volvo 8 1987 (March)	98¼	8.22
FLOATING RATE NOTES	Offer price	Redptn yld
Credit Lyonnais 6 1983	98¾	6.36
Escom 8¼ 1982	97	9.22
Genossen Zentral 6 1985	98¾	6.30
Indust Bank Japan 6 1982	99¾	6.15
USAF 6¾ 1982	99¼	6.88
Williams & Glyns 6½ 1981	100¾	6.45
CANADIAN DOLLARS		
Bank of Montreal 9 1982	103½	8.18
Canadian Pacific 9¼ 1985	104¾	8.03
CECA 9 1984	101¾	8.68
Gen Motors Acc 9¼ 1988	105¾	8.92
Royal Bank Canada 9 1992	100¼	8.98
Texasgulf 10 1986	105¼	9.10
DEUTSCHMARK		
EIB 8¼ 1985	105	7.66
Denmark 9¾ 1989	118	4.12
ICI 8¼ 1982	104¼	7.00
Sumitomo Metal 8½ 1982	104	7.09
Swed Ind Fin 7 1988	105½	6.79
U.S. $ CONVERTIBLES	Offer Price	Conv Prem
American Express 4¼ 1987	97	37.14
Beatrice Foods 4½ 1992	100	15.14
Beatrice Foods 4¼ 1991	113½	4.10
Borden 4¼ 1991	122	6.97
Carnation 4 1988	97½	22.54
Chevron 5 1983	133	−2.56dis
Credit Suisse 4¼ 1991	86	27.06
Cummins 6¼ 1986	109	10.93
Eastman Kodak 4½ 1988	95	44.58
Fairchild Camera 5¼ 1991	96	43.43
Federated Dept Stores 4¼ 1983	105	15.48
Ford 5 1988	90½	12.05
Ford 6 1986	102	13.50
General Electric 4¼ 1987	91½	32.57
Gillette 4¼ 1987	83	92.10
Gould 5 1987	133½	−1.46dis
Gulf & Western 5 1988	95½	7.91
Harris 5 1992	127	−1.44dis
Honeywell 6 1986	92	114.11
Inchcape 6¾ 1992	103½	−4.31dis
I.T.T. 4¼ 1988	85½	38.46
J. Ray McDermott 4¾ 1987	161½	−2.24dis
J. P. Nigran 4½ 1987	103½	7.09
Nabisco 5¼ 1988	101	1.35
Owens Illinois 4½ 1987	137½	−1.08dis
J. C. Penney 4¼ 1988	92	75.34
Raymond 5 8½ 1983	127½	−1.85dis
Revlon 4¼ 1987	106	10.20
Reynolds Metals 5 1988	100¼	1.19
Sperry Rand 4¼ 1988	93	22.21
Squibb 4¼ 1987	81	63.32
Texaco 4¼ 1988	84½	38.77
Union Bank of Switzerland 5 1981	100	4.76
Union Carbide 4¼ 1988	105½	8.53
Warner Lambert 4¼ 1987	86	53.06
Xerox Corp 1988	82	170.91

Source: Kidder, Peabody Securities, London

Weekly list of fixed interest stocks

	Latest price	Prev week
Alb & Wilson 7¼ Deb '83-90	66	66
All Ppty Hldgs 8½ Ln '92-97	56	54
All Brew 6½ Deb '87-92	59½	59½
Do 7¾ Ln '93-98	60½	59½
Ass Bis 7¾ Deb '90-95	65¼	65¼
AB Foods 5¼ Ln '87-2002	20p	19½p
Assoc Elec 6 Deb '78-85	74¾	73½
Do 6¾ Deb '86-91	61¾	62
AP Cement 7 Deb '88-93	61½	60½
Do 9 Deb '92-97	71¼	70½
BICC 7¾ Deb '85-90	65	64½
BOC Int 6¾ Deb '81-86	67½	67½
Do 9 Tonnage '88	84	83¾
Bank of Ireland 7 Ln '86-91	55½	55¼
Barclays Bank 8¼ '86-91	67¼	66½
Barclays Int 7½ Ln '85-95	64	64½
Bass-Char 5¼ Ln '87-92	58	56½
Do 7½ Ln '92-97	60	59½
Do 8¼ Deb '87-92	63	62½
Beecham 6¾ Ln '78-85	72¾	74½
Do 8¼ Ln '84-91	65	63
Bibby 10½ Deb '90-95	72½	72½
Blue Circle 7¾ Ln '87-92	58	58
Boots 6 Ln '78-85	73½	71½
Do 7¾ Deb '93-03	67	65½
Bridon 8 Deb '88-93	68	67
Brit Am Tob 7 Ln '82-87	76½	76½
Brit Leyland 6 '98-2004	27½	29½
Do 7¼ Ln '87-92	37½	39
Do 8 Ln '98-2003	36	37½
Brit Petrol 5 Deb '74-94	67½	65½
Do 8 Ln '84-91	80½	81½
Brit Shoes 7 '80-82	80½	80½
Brooke Bond 5¼ Ln 2003-08	38½	38½
Do 7 2003-08	59½	59½
Burmah Oil 6¼ Ln '76-81	71½	81½
Do 8¼ Ln '91-94	51½	51½
Do 7¾ Ln '81-86	57½	57½
Burton Gp 9¼ Ln '98-2003	65½	67½
Cadbury-Schweppes 8½ Ln '94-2004	71	71
Do 7¾ '88-93	71½	71½
Coats Patons 4½ Ln '2002-07	34	35½
Do 7½ '90-95	59½	59½
Courage 5¼ Ln 2004-07	47½	47½
Do 8 2nd Deb '94-04	66½	66½
Courtaulds 6½ Ln '94-04	50½	50½
Do 7 '82-87	70½	69½
Do 7¾ Deb '94-04	64½	65½
Debenhams 6¼ 2nd '88-93	51½	51½
Do 6½ Ln '86-91	56	56
Do 7¼ Ln 2002-07	55½	52
Distillers 7¼ Ln '88-93	58½	58½
Dunlop 6¾ 2nd Deb '89-90	63½	61½
EMI 7 Ln '87-92	56½	56½
English Elec 6 Deb '80-85	71½	69½
Do 6¾ Deb '77-80	85½	84½
Fisons 6¼ 2nd Deb '84-89	58	58
Gallaher 6 Ln '85-95	57½	55½
Gen Acc 7¾ '92-97	58½	57½
GEC 7¾ '87-92	65½	65
Do 7¾ '85-95	63½	63½
Glaxo 7½ '85-95	50p	50½
Glynwed 10¾ Ln '93-99	76	76½
GUS 5¼ Ln '85-88	58	58
Do 7¼ Ln '93-98	67½	65½
Do 8¼ Ln '87-92	66	65½
Hawker Sid 7¼ Deb '87-93	66½	65
ICI 5¼ '94-2004	35½	35½
Do 7¼ Ln '86-91	61½	60½
Do 8 '88-93	66½	67
Imperial Gp 4 Ln '75-80	84½	82½
Do 7¼ 2001-09	54	53½
Do 10½ Ln '90-95	77½	76½
Initial Services 8 Ln '88-93	62½	62½
Int Stores 7¼ Ln 2003-08	56	56
Laporte 10¼ Deb '94-97	70	70
Lands Secs 8½ 1992-97	61½	60
Lewis's Inv Tst 6¼ Ln '85-90	60½	59½
Lucas Ind 7¼ 85-88	67½	67½
MEPC 8 Ln 2000-05	53	54
Metal Box 10½ Ln '92-97	78½	77½
Midland Bank 10½ Ln '97-99	85½	85
Nat West Bank 9 Ln '99-1994	77½	75½
Ranks Hovis 6¼ Ln '76-81	80½	80½
Do 7¼ Ln '85-88	58½	57
Reckitt & Coll 6¼ Deb '85-90	67½	67½
Rexel Int 7¼ Deb '90-95	62½	62½
Rendall 7¼ Ln '92-97	57½	57½
Reyrolle Parsons 7¼ Ln '88-93	60½	59½
Rugby Port Cem 6 '92-98	46½	46
Do 7¼ Ln '93-98	57½	57½
Sainsbury (J.) 7¼ Deb '87-92	64	64
Scot Newcastle 5½ Deb 75	73	73
Do 7¼ Deb '94-94	66	66
Slater Walker 9 Loan '86	46	45
Slough Est 7¼ Deb '85-90	61½	61½
Smith (W. H.) 5¼ Ln 75	53½	53½
Spillers 7 Deb '78-83	78	78
Do 7¼ Deb '84-89	66½	66½
Tate & Lyle 7¼ Deb '89-94	59½	59½
Thomson Org 7 Deb '84-89	56	55
Do 7¼ Ln '87-92	58	58
Tilling (T.) 5¼ Ln '85-93	54	53
Tootal 4¼ Perp Deb	33	33
Truman Ltd 7¼ Deb '88-93	57½	57½
Do 10½ Deb '91-96	73½	73½
Tube Invest 9 Ln '89-94	67	67
Turner & Newall 8 Ln '87-92	64½	64½
UDS 7¼ Deb '85-00	65	63
Do 10½ Deb '89-91	81	81
Unigate 6½ Ln '91-96	51	50½
Do 7½ Deb '86-91	70½	70½
Unilever 6¾ Deb '85-88	67	67
Watney 7¼ Ln '91-96	54½	54½
Do 8 Ln '90-95	63½	63½
Whitbread 7¼ Ln '95-99	54½	53½
Do 7¾ Ln '96-2000	60	59½
S CONVERTIBLES		
Adwest 8 '84-94	105	102
AB Foods 7½ '93-2003	167	167
BPB 7½ '89-94	68½	68½
Bowring, C. T. 1981	93	93
Brit Petrol 8 '75-90	86½	85½
Brittains 10½ '93-98	85	85
Grand Met 10 '94-96	98	91
Guest Keen 6¾ 1985	84	81
Hepworth Cream 7	135	135
Ind and Gen 4½ '94-99	87½	81½
Lucas Ind 6½ 1980	105½	105½
MEPC 5 '89-94	85	84
Midland Bank 7½ '83-93	71½	72
Ready Mixed 8½ 1978	93½	94
Rowntree Tst 5½ '73-98	78	76½
Stock Conv 5½ 1984	171	171
Temple Bar 5½ '85-90	85½	85½
Trust Hse For 5½ '82	132½	132½

After the strife Namibia faces uranium rush

From Desmond Quigley
Johannesburg, May 8

While the politicians pontificate at length on the future of Namibia the territory is going through a "uranium rush" with several international mining companies hoping to emulate Rio Tinto-Zinc with its Rossing discovery.

Among the South African groups in Namibia are the Anglo American Corporation of South Africa and General Mining and Finance, while United States companies and a German group are also reported to be carrying out exploration work.

General Mining, which has an equity stake in Rossing, has, I understand, proved up a major uranium find. However, the whole question of the mine is likely to stand over until the political future of Namibia has been settled.

Partly, this is likely to be a matter of prudence and partly a matter of hard cash. The heavy financing needs of the South African mining finance houses over the next few years and the current political climate does not make the raising of capital particularly easy.

Anglo American and De Beers, for example, had to present a strong case when raising $100m on a five-year credit facility earlier this year. The necessary agreement was reached and without any premium terms, but only after some exhaustive talks.

General Mining believes that consumer loans will become an increasingly important aspect in the financing of new projects—RTZ used this method successfully with Rossing—and clearly with the future of Namibia still an open question, with United Nations, and the western powers becoming more animated about the subject, this is hardly a propitious time for General Mining to try and raise money for the project.

Both Anglo American and General Mining are placing a major emphasis on uranium exploration and exploitation. As Mr Denis Etheredge, chairman and managing director of Anglo American's gold and uranium division, put it: "Uranium is now a status metal."

For Anglo American uranium is one of three areas it is concentrating on, the other two being coal and gold. Similarly at General Mining uranium is a major priority.

The future of the uranium price depends, to a large extent, on what the Australians do when they finally make up their minds. The second Fox report has still to be published, and when it is it will undoubtedly be but a prelude to an acrimonious debate on the whole nuclear energy scene.

Opinion however, is hardening in favour of the Australian government giving a conditional go-ahead for development of the country's vast reserves on the basis of sequential development rather than a free for all rush.

Mining

Exploration for uranium has been given a tremendous boost by the recent price spiral—five-fold over the past three years, partly helped by some rather assinine antics in the United States and also, perhaps, by close cooperation between non United States producers—and long-term contracts are now being fixed in the region of $25-35 a pound plus escalation clauses. Most of Anglo American's existing contracts have been renegotiated at higher prices although with varying degrees of success.

The South African mining industry has been given further help by its own government while the vacillation of the Australians has also given it a decided edge. If the Australians decide against developing their reserves or go for a very small and restricted industry then in the absence of any more major discoveries the uranium price will rocket. However in the short-term there may be some weakness in the free market price before consolidation at around current levels, according to sources in Johannesburg.

The emphasis on more involvement in uranium by the South African mining finance houses is not just to hop on to a popular band wagon but also to provide for the future. Mr Etheredge commented: "We regard ourselves as having a 25-year honeymoon period for uranium. By the end of the century gold production will be at least half of what it is now.

"Gold and diamond revenue will be completely replaced by the end of the century by other minerals."

Last year gold accounted for 33 per cent of Anglo American's investment income as against 46 per cent the previous year. Diamonds accounted for 20 per cent compared with 15 per cent. Uranium profits increased by 139 per cent to R13.4m with increased output and higher prices.

The boom time for companies like Anglo American should come in the middle of the 1980s as uranium earnings really start coming through and combine with the earnings from gold and diamonds before the importance of these two sectors start to decline.

Anglo has been concentrating heavily on reprocessing slimes dams while also seeking our greenfield developments. At President Brand, a metallurgical complex is being constructed to enable uranium sulphuric acid and additional gold to be produced from current mining and treatment operations and from the reclaimed slimes of the group's Orange Free State mines at a capital cost of R88m.

Meanwhile, the East Rand Gold and Uranium Company (ERGO) is keeping to its tight schedule on the construction of a complex which will also recover gold, uranium and sulphuric acid from the old slimes dams on the East Rand. The plant is due to be commissioned next January.

Unit Trust Prices—change on the week

FT Index change on week 450.1+17.3 (3.9%)

Authorized Unit Trusts

Prev W'end Offer	Ch'ge on Week	Trust	Bid	Current Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Insurance Bonds and Funds

Prev W'end Offer	Ch'ge on Week	Trust	Bid	Current Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Offshore and International Funds

Prev W'end Offer	Ch'ge on Week	Trust	Bid	Current Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

OVERSEAS

Mr Young appears to have backed down over demand to meet Soweto leaders in South Africa

From Patrick Brogan
Washington, May 8

The United States State Department has officially informed South Africa that Mr Andrew Young, the American representative at the United Nations, would like to visit the republic on May 20. Mr Young, who will be going on to a United Nations conference on southern Africa in Mozambique, has been invited to meet students in Johannesburg.

The South African Government has made it clear it does not want Mr Young, though it may have to let him into the country out of deference to American opinion. He has constantly opposed Pretoria's apartheid policies and on one occasion claimed it was not a legitimate government. Later he suggested he would visit Soweto.

Mr Young has always had the support of President Carter in his frequent diplomatic troubles and can probably still count on that.

The day before Mr Young's proposed visit, Mr Walter Mondale, the Vice-President, will be seeing Mr Vorster, the South African Prime Minister, in Europe. Mr Mondale has been given the task of examining African problems by the President.

Mr Young insists he is going ahead with the visit and it would seem the only way a diplomatic incident can be avoided would be for him to agree to limit his contacts in South Africa to people and institutions approved by the Government there.

Johannesburg: South African newspapers said today that the latest diplomatic development in the controversy over Mr Young's planned visit was a victory for South Africa.

One Johannesburg paper headlined its story on the official American request: US Backs Down On Young.

Observers said that now the official approach had been made by Washington, the visit would probably go ahead. Mr R. F. Botha, the Foreign Minister, has said the Government would make a decision in the matter by Tuesday at the latest.

The Johannesburg *Sunday Express* said Mr Young had assured the South African Government he would not seek meetings with black leaders from Soweto, although several of these leaders have appealed to the Government to authorize the visit.

Mr Young's original schedule was limited to meetings with white business leaders, such as Mr Harry Oppenheimer, chairman of the Anglo American Corporation, and to a university lecture.

A report today quoted sources close to Mr Young in New York as saying the black envoy had agreed to stick to this and he would not meet any black leaders.—Reuter and Agence France Presse.

These two white lions, said to be the first on record, were found at Timbavati, South Africa, by Mr Christopher McBride, whose book about them comes out in the autumn.

Mr Nixon's version 'distorting truth'

New York, May 8.—Mr Leon Jaworski, the former Watergate special prosecutor, says former President Nixon distorted the truth in his television interview with David Frost last week.

Mr Nixon had full knowledge of the break-in at Democratic headquarters in the Watergate building and was an active conspirator in obstructing justice, Mr Jaworski writes in the current issue of *Newsweek* magazine.

"To say that mistakes were made is not enough", he writes. "To deny impeachable acts and criminal wrongdoing is untruthful." Mr Nixon, in the interview, distorted the evidence of tape recordings made on March 21, 1973, and June 23, 1972, just after the break-in.

"The March 21 conversation clearly shows that Nixon had full knowledge of the break-in and was an active conspirator in the obstruction of justice then in progress", he writes.

In the June 23 tape, "the President was trying to divert the FBI from conducting its investigation of the facts by switching the matter to the CIA on grounds of national security".

Mr John Ehrlichman, a former Nixon aide and a principal figure in the Watergate cover-up, said Mr Nixon's version of the affair was "smarmy, maudlin rationalization that will be tested and found false".

Commenting in *Newsweek* magazine on the Frost interview, Mr Ehrlichman says Mr Nixon offered him "a huge sum of money" the day he was dismissed because of the Watergate scandal, but he declined it.

Mr Ehrlichman is serving 30 months to eight years in a federal prison camp in Arizona for obstructing a Watergate grand jury investigation.

He challenges Mr Nixon on a number of points leading up to the announcement of the resignation of his senior White House staff on April 30, 1973.

"When I arrived at Aspen Lodge on April 30 to be fired, it was obvious the President had been crying", Mr Ehrlichman writes.

"He offered me a huge sum of money. I declined it. He told me over and over that my judgment had been correct. . . .

"I asked him why I was being fired. He did not reply. I then said I had only one last request: that some day he explain it to my children. He did not reply".—Reuter.

Argentine minister is paralysed by bullet

From Andrew Tarnowski
Buenos Aires, May 8

Vice-Admiral Cesar Guzzetti, the Argentine Foreign Minister, today was reported to be showing signs of paralysis after an assassination attempt yesterday by left-wing guerrillas.

The minister, aged 52, was under intensive care at the Buenos Aires police hospital where he had a three-hour operation to remove from his head splinters of a 9mm bullet immediately after the attack. According to the Navy, the attack was carried out by the neo-Peronist Montoneros guerrillas.

Official information was kept to a minimum, but hospital sources said the latest medical bulletin noted "certain signs of progressive paralysis in the right side and in speech". There was no confirmation of reports that the minister might have a second operation.

Unofficial versions said the attack was made by a man and woman who were waiting for Vice-Admiral Guzzetti when he arrived for his regular Saturday visit to a private clinic.

They were said to have overpowered two doctors and two nurses, and hit the minister twice over the hear when he arrived. They then shot him in the head, using a pillow to muffle the sound.

The guerrillas then, apparently, walked out of the clinic, past the minister's unsuspecting bodyguards.

Both sides deploy Bowmen in Shaba

Kinshasa, May 8.—The Zaire Government said today that large contingent of bowmen using poison arrows had been thrown into the battle against rebels in the southern province of Shaba, sowing "panic among the enemy".

The radio announcement said that the rebels were retreating before the bowmen, but it gave no details on exactly where the pursuit was taking place.

Zaire radio, in a broadcast that could easily have been heard by the rebels, said President Mobutu had decided to introduce the bowmen with their "fatal" poison to counter tactics being used by rebel guerrillas.

Yesterday, the Government produced a prisoner who described himself as an archer-scout, indicating that both sides were now using bows and arrows in the bush country battles.

These developments were the latest in the two-month conflict in mineral-rich Shaba, formerly Katanga.

For the past three weeks Government forces, supported by 1,500 Moroccans, have been advancing west across Shaba trying to push the rebels back towards the Angolan border.—Reuter.

Islamic leader proposes one drastic solution to the continued growth of crimes of violence in West

The critic Pakistan spared from jail

From Richard Wigg
Lahore, May 8

If the West really wants to solve its mounting crime rate it should cut off the hand of a robber and, as happened in Saudi Arabia recently, a man found guilty of rape should be publicly stoned to death. This is the view of the Maulana Abdul Ala Maudoodi, an Islamic scholar, and friend of the late King Faisal.

The founder of the Jamaat-i-Islami, he is the ultimate "ideas man" of Pakistan's nine-party right-wing opposition National Alliance, which has been trying for the past two months to oust Mr Bhutto as Prime Minister.

But such stern Islamic principles—and Jamaat-i-Islami's object is to make Pakistan a "truly ideological state"—apply equally to politics. The movement's 1970 manifesto declared: "The people who win elections by means of bribery, deceit, fraud, intimidation, official interference or other corrupt practices are, in fact, usurpers of power and enemies of democracy". Such phrases have become the small change of Opposition slogans in the streets during the past two months.

"The law we have received from God is that rape is a capital crime; those guilty should be stoned to death in public. Anyone who desires to rape a woman should know what will be his end, so that he can go to God cleaned and without this burden", the Maulana told me today at his home in Lahore, a city still under Army-imposed curfew.

The status of the Maulana is odd. Mr Bhutto has talked with him in efforts to establish links with the imprisoned leaders of the alliance. As a "man of God" the Maulana has been left at liberty. "I am not directing this movement, sometimes the leaders take my advice", was how he explained it.

"Jamaat-i-Islami is not a right-wing or a left-wing movement. Our only programme is to be real Muslims and practise what we preach", the Maulana said. "Islam is a whole way of life. It suggests a democratic type of government, with the condition that democracy should recognize God as the sovereign and Muhammad as his prophet." It is on such a fundamental rock that the Maulana bases his trenchant criticisms, whether they are of Mr Bhutto or of Friday's fatal shooting of at least three Opposition demonstrators in Lahore.

He said that if the Army felt it had to disperse the crowd in the Anarkali bazaar, and judged it uncontrollable, it should have fired at the legs of demonstrators. "But the soldiers had a general order to shoot to kill."

Insisting that he was limiting himself to "moral, legal and constitutional" principles, the Maulana criticized the Prime Minister for what he saw as election rigging and then for preventing, by mounting repression, the expression of popular protest in the streets.

"He should have given the people the opportunity to vent their feelings. Heads would not have fallen. I told him when he came to see me: 'Hold fresh elections and if you win you will have the perfect right to govern. If you fail you will have to go into opposition.'

"But the real fact is that he was the first man returned unopposed in his constituency. It was under his orders that the opposition candidate was kidnapped", the Maulana alleged.

Jamaat-i-Islami would try to set up a semi-theocratic state where the administrators would be God-fearing, honest and dutiful. Land reform would correct an "un-Islamic and centuries-old unjust system of tenure", and "interest, speculation, hoarding and other unfair methods of earning a living and dealing" would become crimes.

Bhutto call for speedy talks with Opposition

From Our Own Correspondent
Lahore, May 8

Mr Bhutto, sensing the unpopularity of the nearly total curfew when he visited Lahore today, called on the Opposition leaders to get down to speedy negotiations with his Government.

He announced that four Cabinet ministers would, within a couple of days, visit Sihala, near Islamabad, where the Opposition leaders are imprisoned, to try to reach a preliminary agreement on limiting the negotiations to basic matters.

Mr Bhutto would not list these himself and refused to pledge himself to holding a new general election. But he left the matter open, as a possible result of successful negotiations.

One of the Opposition's demands for the setting up of a new election commission, is already on the way to being conceded. Mr Bhutto today granted immediate leave to Mr Justice Sajjad Ahmed Jan, the Chief Commissioner, to "go abroad for ulcer treatment".

Evidently seeking to shift the burden of the continuing curfew in Lahore, Mr Bhutto said that the opposition National Alliance was holding up "serious negotiations" by its continuing campaign of defiance.

Britons living in Uganda are 'closely watched'

From Our Correspondent
Nairobi, May 8

Britons in Uganda have been told that they are not trusted by President Amin, and are warned that they are being closely watched.

The warning was given in a comment broadcast by Uganda radio, which also commended the acting Ugandan representative at the United Nations for attacking Britain's efforts to secure a condemnation of Uganda for its human rights violations.

The radio quoted a military spokesman as saying that Britain finds it difficult to treat Uganda as an independent sovereign state. "It is difficult to work with the British people—because they are working for the downfall of Uganda", the spokesman added.

He said that this applied to the British in Uganda, who were being closely watched.

President Amin has attacked Ugandan doctors and university lecturers who have fled the country recently. But he has also said that all Ugandans were free to leave.

According to the radio, 37 Ugandan doctors have fled, presumably from the purges which came after the uncovering of the recent plot to overthrow President Amin.

British diplomats find a Tory champion

The Diplomatic Service, now threatened by loss of independent status as a result of an inquiry by the Government "think tank", has found a champion in Mr Peter Tapsell, Conservative MP for Horncastle and Opposition spokesman on foreign and Commonwealth affairs.

He told the annual conference of the Conservative Commonwealth and Overseas Council in London: "Precisely because of our reduced power in the world, we need as strong a foreign service as possible to defend and advance British interests."

Mr Tapsell's warning on the dangers of tampering with the Diplomatic Service came during a debate on Africa in which the importance of British and American diplomatic initiatives were emphasized. Reminding the conference of the 370 members of the service who were trying to resolve African problems, he said:

"I would say that our professional diplomats are unsurpassed by any foreign service in the world. Because of their skill, technical knowledge and strenuous endeavours, often in disagreeable and even dangerous surroundings, Britain's influence and standing is in many areas more considerable than our economic and military strength will justify."

Tanzanians told some leaders 'old drunkards'

Dar es Salaam, May 8.—Old, incapable, drunken and lazy leaders in Tanzania must be replaced by younger blood, according to President Julius Nyerere.

In a speech yesterday to elders of Tanzania's new ruling party, Chama Cha Mapinduzi, Dr Nyerere said it would be tragic if old and incapable leaders clung to their positions.

The president was quoted today by the Government newspaper as saying, "I am very serious on this. . . . The people know that some of our present leaders are incapable, lazy, drunkards and that some of them even collaborate with bandits. These must go."—Reuter.

400 injured in protest over new airport

Narita, Japan, May 8.—Four hundred people, including 110 police, were reported injured here today when left-wing demonstrators hurling petrol bombs fought riot police in protest against the new Tokyo international airport.

The clashes erupted after almost 4,000 farmers, left-wingers and other protesters, facing an equal number of police, met for a rally after the demolition last Friday of steel towers they had built in 1971 and 1972 near the airport's main runway.

The towers had prevented aircraft from landing or taking off at the airport, which is 40 miles from Tokyo.

In one violent incident today, demonstrators loaded two cars with petrol bombs, set them ablaze and sent them heading towards police units. One of the cars crashed into a house and started a fire that had to be put out by police water cannon.

Protesters also wielded steel pipes and threw petrol missiles and stones at anti-riot squads, who countered with tear gas and water.

Police fired a barrage of tear gas grenades into a meeting ground where 3,000 of the anti-airport demonstrators had gathered. The protesters persisted with their meeting despite heavy clouds of tear gas smoke.

Yesterday the authorities were able to start the first test flights at the airport since it was completed in 1973. They now expect it to be opened for traffic by the end of this year.

Police said that 33 protesters were arrested during today's violence and 110 police were injured. Anti-airport spokesmen said 296 of their supporters were hurt.—Reuter.

Chinese industry to concentrate on export goods

From David Bonavia
Hongkong, May 8

Contrary to some reports, China has not set its sights on overtaking the United States economically in a foreseeable future. However, a senior official has spoken in Peking about the need for a much more concerted effort to modernize the country's industries in line with certain principles.

Mr Yu Chiu-li, the Deputy Prime Minister in charge of economic planning, told the National Industrial Conference in Peking last week that priority should be given to the development of oil, coal, transport, iron and steel, chemical fertilizers, cement, electric power, tractors and cotton textiles.

This suggests a pronounced orientation on export in the Chinese economy over the next decade, as oil and coal are among China's most readily marketable natural resources, but the transport system is not yet adequate to cope with a great expansion.

Mr Yu did not, as reported by some Western organs, promise that China would catch up with America within the next half century. He said that Chairman Mao Tse-tung had suggested 21 years ago that this should be possible, but that Chou En-lai, who was Prime Minister until his death last year, had defined this concept as one of putting the Chinese economy "in the front ranks of the world" by the end of the century.

The Chinese leaders are mindful of the scorn brought on the Soviet Union by Nikita Khrushchev, the former Soviet party leader, when he boasted that Russia could soon overtake America economically. Without going so far as to say that Mr Yu's formulation is a veiled criticism of Mao, it is at least a tribute to the wisdom of Chou in setting less specific targets.

The conference does not seem to have tackled the explosive question of material incentives or bonus schemes in industry—probably the only thing that can accelerate industrial growth in view of the demoralization of the workforce.

He spoke, however, of the need to introduce "socialist emulation" campaigns, which can easily turn into incentive programmes.

Mr Yu also said that the iron and steel industry had stagnated over the past few years because of the influence of the "gang of four" led by Chiang Ching, Mao's widow, who was arrested with her political associates last October.

Although the conference was held in the name of emulating Taching, the pioneer oilfield, and its spirit of self-reliance, it is clear that the leaders consider that self-reliance is useful only in judicious doses, and should not preclude the widespread use of foreign equipment.

Athens court jails Briton on drug charges

Athens, May 8.—An Athens civil court last night sentenced Donald Frank Cole, aged 45, a journalist from Erith, Kent, to four years and three months in prison for illegally importing, possessing and using drugs.

Pleading guilty, Mr Cole said that he had bought hashish in Afghanistan and wanted to take it to Britain. Last July, Athens police found about 2lb ments of his car.

He told the court that during his detention he had been cured and was no longer a drug addict. He denied that he had intended to sell the hashish.—Reuter.

Crew overpower hijacker on Honolulu flight

Tokyo, May 8.—A hijacker who tried to seize an aircraft of the American North-West Airlines during a flight from Tokyo to Honolulu today was overpowered, airport authorities said.

The hijacker, whose nationality was not immediately known, was reported to have told the pilot to fly to Moscow, but a member of the crew subdued him. The airliner was carrying 266 people.

The airliner returned to Tokyo because the hijacker had been injured, the spokesman added. There were no reports of other injuries.—Reuter.

Djibouti independence vote

Djibouti, May 8.—Voting began slowly under a merciless sun today in a referendum on independence for France's last colonial possession in Africa, the territory of the Afars and Issas (Djibouti).

The result is a foregone conclusion. France has already set June 27 as Independence Day when the strategic territory in the Horn of Africa, with an estimated population of 215,000, will become a republic.

Elections for a National Assembly were held at the same time as the referendum vote today. French officials reported a turnout of about 35 per cent of the 103,000 voters (104° F).—Reuter.

Canberra crisis talks over air strike

Sydney, May 8.—Air traffic controllers voted today to extend until Friday a strike which has closed all Australian airports and disrupted the travel plans of about 150,000 domestic and international passengers.

The Australian Cabinet, meeting in emergency session, decided to refer the strike to the Arbitration Commission which handles industrial disputes.

The controllers want a 36 per cent pay rise to bring their salaries into line with those of airline pilots. They say their responsibilities are the same. The strike started last Friday night and was originally intended to last 48 hours, but the controllers voted today by 421 to 363 to prolong it.

Australia's international airline Qantas was the hardest hit of the overseas carriers; it already has a backlog of about 20,000 passengers.

British Airways, another big carrier to Australia, expects to have a backlog of about 10,000 passengers by Friday.

A British Airways spokesman said that the effect would be felt on routes in South-East Asia, the Middle East and Europe because many airlines on their way to and from Australia picked up passengers for short journeys.—Reuter.

Former Greek minister to resume political role

From Mario Modiano
Athens, May 8

Mr Constantine Mitsotakis, the former liberal Minister of Finance, has announced his intention to resume political activities, this time on a national scale, because he believes that political developments in Greece are heading towards a dangerous impasse.

Mr Mitsotakis, who is 58, played a key role in the dramatic downfall of the Papandreou Cabinet, of which he was a senior member, in 1965. His colleagues have since treated him as an apostate but they acknowledge him ash a gifted politician.

He told a press conference yesterday that he did not propose to form a new political party. What was needed, he said, was unity among "the vast democratic majority of Greeks" who keep away from the extremes. Clearly, he was offering himself as an alternative for leadership.

25 years ago

From The Times of Thursday, May 8, 1952

Korea prisoners

One point, and only one point, now separates the negotiations for a Korean armistice from final success or final failure. This point is, as General Ridgway made plain yesterday, the repatriation of prisoners-of-war. . . . To the Communists it is largely a matter of prestige. Altogether the United Nations hold some 132,700 prisoners. Of this number more than half have informed their captors that they would "forcibly resist" repatriation to the Communist side. It is bad enough—for the Communists—that Korean civilians who have tasted the joys of Communist government should say this; it is still worse that 15,600 out of 20,700 Chinese soldiers should say the same. No wonder that it sticks in the throat of the Chinese Government. . . . The answer must be found, and rightly found, not in law or in political expediency, but in humanity . . . it is repugnant to liberal and Christian sentiment to force a man to return to a country against his will.

Third World Report

Efforts to take politics out of family planning

From Juan de Onis
Recife, May 8

A private family planning organization, Benfam, is extending birth control into impoverished rural areas of Brazil's heavily-populated north-east region despite the Brazilian Government's ambiguous policy on the issue.

Benfam's programme of freely distributing contraceptive pills among thousands of women in the states of Pernambuco, Paraiba, Rio Grande do Norte and Alagoas, is challenging traditional attitudes on family size, sexual customs and relations between men and women.

The biggest obstacle, according to a Rio de Janeiro social worker on the programme, is the Latin American tradition of *machismo*, which expresses itself in men who want their women to have large families as a demonstration of fidelity. Katalin Gabriela Maria Oser is in charge of training local women volunteers as educators and distributors.

This region is the poorest in Brazil, where up to two of every 10 children die by the age of four from endemic disease and malnutrition. Benfam—affiliated to the international Planned Parenthood Federation—has, however, found local allies.

Dr Pedro Veloso Costa, Secretary of Public Health of Pernambuco, has extended Benfam's programme to all 1,064 municipalities in the state, while many local officials and villagers have volunteered to help implement it.

"Nobody can continue having the numerous families of 10 to 15 children that we used to have in the North-East", Dr Veloso Costa said. "It is in the interest of the parents, the children and the community that the population explosion be controlled."

The Brazilian Government does not oppose the right of people to plan the size of their families, but it regards the issue as politically sensitive and does not sponsor birth control programmes.

The lack of a federal family planning policy is attributed to political opposition from the Roman Catholic hierarchy and to the view of some nationalists that Brazil should rapidly increase its population to occupy empty areas for security reasons.

Dr Wilson Rodriguez, the executive secretary of Benfam, applies a different criterion to the problem of uncontrolled families among the poorest half of the population, emphasizing the public health consequences of an estimated 500,000 abortions each year and the effect on children of malnutrition and disease.

"Eventually, the Government will have to assume responsibility", Dr Rodriguez, a professor of obstetrics, said. "What Benfam is doing is intended to make family planning politically acceptable."

In Pernambuco and Rio Grande do Norte, the gain in political acceptance is evident in the support given the organization's work by nearly all the mayors.

One of them, Senhor Manuel Irineu da Rocha, Mayor of Joaquim Nabuco, personally drove two women volunteers from his town to a three-day training session here for 15 women who will distribute pills and provide education in their communities.

"When they come back, I will send out the town's loudspeaker car all over the back roads and tell the people that family planning has begun in Joaquim Nabuco", he said.

Benfam agreements with about 450 municipalities provide contraceptive pills to public health centres and pay for the training of the volunteers, who are mainly teachers and midwives registered with the public health authorities.

The number of women reached by the programme is estimated to be about 250,000 a month. This is a small fraction of Brazilian women in childbearing age. But a far greater number of women in the urban working class, as well as the middle class, are now regulating childbirth on their own.—New York Times News Service.

Football

United take a point but end up as losers

By Norman Fox
Football Correspondent

Already the now annual migration of footballers to the razmataz of the vaguely related game in United States is under way and that modern rarity, the footballing cricketer, has reported back for the short summer interval, but the season still races on towards several peaks. The weekend was as fully laden with the emotions of delight, despair and nostalgia as at any time since the season began nearly nine months ago.

Alas, Bobby Moore has played his last match in London; where with West Ham United, Fulham and England at Wembley he has always graced the game with a special charm. He read a football match so wisely that he anticipated the ideas of his opponents almost before the thought occurred to them. He has played 999 matches at senior level and will complete the round figure this week; that would be fitting for a man whose neatness and consideration for detail made him one of the great captains in football history.

Moore could be inconsistent in his own play but rarely so on the big occasions when he was as much an inspiration to England as, in a different way, Beckenbauer, his superb West German rival, was for his country over many years of stimulating competition. Now, of the 1966 World Cup winning England team only Alan Ball and Martin Peters continue to play, and Beckenbauer is looking for a fortune in dollars.

Moore's last game at Craven Cottage was suitably triumphant as Fulham took a 6—0 lead over Orient by half time and finally won 6—1. Don Revie had earlier made a presentation and then crossed the west of London, missing the riverside fun, to be at Queen's Park Rangers where, in spite of playing comparatively poorly in the first half, Liverpool took a point. If they beat Coventry City at Highfield Road tomorrow they can consider themselves champions again, although in mathematical terms they must await one more point after that to clear Manchester City from their path towards the treble.

City's 5—0 win over Tottenham Hotspur encouraged their manager, Tony Book, to say they would fight on to the last but the figures are against them. They showed no sympathy to Spurs, who are now falling back to the second division after a remarkable 27 years. Perhaps Spurs can be accused of some mismanagement behind the scenes but the first division will not be the same without the club that provides wonderful memories of the "glory days" when Blanchflower's wit and Mackay's power led them to the double and stirring European nights.

There was sadness, too, at Bristol City, but not for the local team, who gained a point with a 1—1 draw with Manchester United to retain their slim hold on the first division. There was a violent theme to the match and it finished with United the real losers. Houston, a defender, broke his left ankle in a harmless-looking tackle with Garland and he misses the Cup final on Saturday week. Albiston, aged only 19, will replace him.

The possibility of losing two London clubs from next season's first division is partly offset by the now certain promotion of Chelsea, who drew with the new second division champions, Wolverhampton Wanderers, at Molineux.

Albiston : Cup final replacement for Houston.

QPR revive old rhythms as Liverpool miss beat

By Norman Fox

Before knowing how well they would play themselves, Queen's Park Rangers hoped that at Loftus Road on Saturday Liverpool would be generously inclined, not trampling over them in their rush to finish the championship with matches to spare. The year since they were breathing fire on Liverpool's necks, only a point finally separating them, had made that much difference to a team not long ago considered the uncrowned champions of imaginative football in England.

Their fears were justifiable but, in the event, not entirely justified. At last they managed to field almost exactly the team who finished last season unbeaten at home. Bowles was still missing but the balance seemed right and for pleasantly long periods of an enjoyable game they revived forgotten rhythms. Liverpool's metronome missed a beat and, in the end, they cut their losses and went away with a 1—1 draw, needing three more points from three games to be absolutely certain, beyond all mathematical doubts over goal difference, of retaining their title.

The absence of Heighway, in addition to the longer-term casualties, Thompson and Toshack, was the prime cause of Liverpool's uncertain performance. Keegan had to be the inventor and engineer, a formidable combination of roles that he attempted with admirable intentions but not as much success as he could have expected if Heighway and Toshack had shared the load. The Rangers defenders sometimes seemed vulnerably static, yet Fairclough and Johnson caught them out less frequently than at first seemed likely. Callaghan's arrival to replace Fairclough during the second half made a substantial difference to the effectiveness of their attack and their control in midfield.

Francis took the first half away from Liverpool before they could recover from the trials of the early minutes, when Rangers designed some intricate but always positive movements across the halfway line. Liverpool often snapped their fingers in their own offside trap and, after 10 minutes, Hollins and Francis easily made ground when not all of the Liverpool defenders followed Hughes's order to move out. Eastoe took up the attack in the penalty area and Givens was left with comfortable space to volley past Clemence.

Parkes, bravely and with excellent timing, ensured that Rangers were not brought down by Liverpool's counter-move when Keegan advanced on him but had a shot pushed away. Having survived that, Rangers composed themselves and in a moment of extraordinary misfortune Eastoe shot against one post and Givens the other.

Fairclough's withdrawal just after he had almost equalized—Parkes again showing fine anticipation to meet him—seemed a little cruel, but the tactic worked well, with Case allowed to move farther forward; Kennedy began to probe the left side and it was his good centre that brought the equalizer as Keegan glanced the ball on for Case to shoot in.

Rangers felt a little hard done by, especially as such an enterprising first half had left them still floundering among the relegation strugglers, but they have five games left and if in most of these they can play as well as this they need have no fears. Francis's return gives them composure and they were relieved to learn that although he limped through the second half here he would be fit to play against Derby County on Wednesday.

QUEEN'S PARK RANGERS: P. Parkes; D. Clement, I. Gillard, J. Hollins, F. McLintock, D. Webb, D. Thomas, G. Francis, D. Masson, P. Eastoe, D. Givens.

LIVERPOOL: R. Clemence; P. Neal, J. Jones, T. Smith, R. Kennedy, E. Hughes, K. Keegan, J. Case, D. Fairclough (sub: I. Callaghan), D. Johnson, T. McDermott.

Referee: D. Nippard (Christchurch).

Survival points from West Ham

By Geoffrey Green

All season West Ham United and Derby County have resembled those old blood-curdling film series of Pearl White when our heroine was left from week to week and instalment to instalment hanging by her eyelashes from a 10th floor window sill or chained to a railway line with an express train approaching from the middle distance. Always, by some miracle, she would escape.

Following this emotive and hard drawn struggle of two goals each between the pair at Upton Park on Saturday, it would seem that Derby at least will get away with it almost at the 11th hour. But West Ham, having let slip a vital home point, remain on the brink of relegation with only two matches left.

Curiously they involve both the FA Cup finalists—against Liverpool at Anfield next Saturday, as the champions aim for an unprecedented triple of prizes at home and in Europe; and against Manchester United a week today at Upton Park, an occasion which may well help the Londoners since Manchester are likely to have all their thoughts on Wembley only five days later.

Meanwhile, it was sad to see the two sides in their present parlous condition. Only a couple of seasons or so ago theirs would have been a match of some quality, league champions and FA Cup holders in their own right, aiming for the higher graces. Now, dangling over a precipice, mere survival was the name of the game. As so often at such a time unruly passions took control, not so much on the field as on the packed terraces of a 32,000 crowd for whom Leighton James, the talented Derby left winger, became the arch-villain.

Judged to have taken a "dive" when tackled by Tommy Taylor just outside the penalty area he sent temperatures soaring by bending his 20 yard free kick beyond Day's dive to bring Derby level at one-one on the very stroke of halftime. From that moment he was subjected to ceaseless harassment, an Aunt Sally for verbal and physical abuse as he was pelted by refuse from the crowd. It was abysmal.

For all their hard tackling at times—uncharacteristic but understandable in the circumstances—West Ham at least tried, in the main, to live by their ideals of creative football. Brooking, as always, was the aristocrat head and shoulders above the rest, now supported up front by the knife edge acceleration of Alan Taylor, the bustle of Robson, the midfield probing of Devonshire and the drive of Bonds from the rear.

Derby for their part were pale shadows of their past. Gone was the flowing attack that made them an attraction of the last few seasons. With men like McFarland, Todd, Gemmill, James, George, Hector and Daly in their ranks, all internationals, they were content merely with possession football to eke out the limited target they sought. Only James showed any penetration as he skipped past objectionable objects on the pitch fit only for the attention of dustmen.

Derby, in fact, with luck on their side almost sneaked more than their draw. A goal down in only two minutes, when Pike put West Ham ahead following a fluent move between Radford, Brooking and Devonshire, they drew level through that controversial free kick by James. All through the second half West Ham pushed forward through Brooking with Pike once hitting an upright from some 25 yards and Boulton bringing off two brilliant full length saves from Lampard and Brooking.

But with only quarter of an hour to go fortune suddenly smiled on Derby's negative doodling. Gemmill centred from the right, the unhappy McGiven headed in to his own net and Derby, without an away win all season, quite unworthily were in the lead at 2—1. It looked all up for West Ham, who have lost only once in their last 11 matches since the start of April.

However, the fates had one more twist in hand. West Ham replaced McGiven with Jennings: only five minutes remained and with virtually his first kick Jennings proved the saviour as he knocked in Robson's pass for 2—2. On such delicate threads does the future hang.

WEST HAM UNITED: M. Day; W. Bonds, F. Lampard, G. Pike, T. Taylor, M. McGiven (substitute, W. Jennings), J. Radford, B. Robson, A. Devonshire, T. Brooking, A. Taylor.

DERBY COUNTY: G. Boulton; D. Langan, R. Webster, G. Daly, R. McFarland, C. Todd, S. Powell, A. Gemmill, K. Hector, C. George, L. James.

Referee: H. R. Robinson (Norwich).

Victory goes to the more purposeful team

By a Special Correspondent

As an exhibition of good football the final of the Scottish Cup at Hampden Park failed miserably. The defences were on top throughout with the young Celtic centre back, McDonald, outstanding. He was ably supported by Stanton and McGrain. For Rangers, Jardine and Forsyth played well, with Jackson not far behind.

The only goal, when it did come in 20 minutes, was controversial. A header from Lynch was cleared with difficulty by the Rangers defence and in the process Kennedy, the Rangers goalkeeper, collided with a post. When Kennedy recovered, the corner which had been given away in the mêlée was taken by Conn. McDonald headed the ball goalwards, Edvaldsson, the Celtic Icelandic internationalist, touched it on its way, Kennedy parried and Edvaldsson again hit the rebound goalwards. From the press box it looked as if Johnstone used his hands to keep the ball out. This was the referee's view as well and despite protests from the whole Rangers team the penalty award stood. Lynch neatly placed the ball wide of Kennedy and that was the end of the scoring.

This was Celtic's twenty-fifth win in the Scottish Cup and if as a spectacle it fell far below what should be served up by the best two club teams in Scotland at least the Parkhead side were the better team on the day. In the few chances of combined attacks Celtic looked the most spritely, the more purposeful and the better organized. Rangers were much more ponderous and found great difficulty in stringing more than three passes together. The tackling was fierce from both sides and four names went into the referee's book. McLean and Parlane, of Rangers, and Stanton and Aitken, of Celtic.

The crowd, which numbered only 54,000, was the lowest attendance for many years at the Scottish Cup final, and whatever the reason, live television, negative play or fear of violence or a combination of all three, the football authorities will have to deal with these matters forcibly or else the interest in what has always been Scotland's national game will decline even farther. There were numerous arrests, especially at the end of the game, and bottles and cans were thrown on to the pitch from the Rangers end when the Celtic team took the cup on to the field to show to their supporters at the other end. The charges against those arrested range from police assault to theft, with the addresses of those detained ranging throughout the United Kingdom.

CELTIC: P. Latchford, D. McGrain, A. Lynch, P. Stanton, R. McDonald, R. Aitken, K. Dalglish (captain), J. Edvaldsson, J. Craig, A. Conn, P. Wilson. Substitutes, J. Doyle, T. Burns.

RANGERS: S. Kennedy, A. Jardine, J. Greig (captain), T. Forsyth, C. Jackson, T. Watson, T. McLean, J. Hamilton, D. Parlane, A. MacDonald, D. Johnstone. Substitutes: Robertson, Miller.

Referee: Mr R. B. Valentine (Dundee).

Hoddle a lone spark as Spurs flames die

By Tom German

True to their promise, Manchester City battle on for the championship as long as overhauling Liverpool remains within the scope of mathematics. It was hardly a battle, more a passing skirmish, against Tottenham Hotspur on Saturday. Five goals for Manchester without response gave Liverpool cause for a quick glance over the shoulder, halved the goal difference between the two and almost certainly dispatched Tottenham to the second division.

All that, without having to raise more than an occasional canter. Tottenham were, indeed, that modest. To contemplate their departure from the upper reaches of the game after 27 years—almost inevitable now, it seems—sets shadows flitting down memory's corridors.

Names are recalled like Blanchflower, White and Greaves, to mention a mere handful who lent such distinctive style and perception to the championship wearing Tottenham's white shirt. Jennings, too, of today's struggling side will remain a name to recall with awe when future observers look back down the years, though even he could do nothing to halt the slide on Saturday.

There are always those, however, who can put on a brave face at a funeral. Perryman and Coates, both seasoned enough to recognize that only an outsize miracle can save Spurs from relegation, chased and challenged as if hope glowed brightly.

When Tottenham shortly turn their thoughts to laying the foundations for a return to their former eminence, they will earmark Hoddle as one of the cornerstones of the edifice. A beautifully balanced player with deft control and the knack of making room for himself, he at least looks capable of following in the wake of those illustrious predecessors.

A couple of shots by Hoddle were almost all that worried Corrigan. The rest was merely gentle fielding practice as Tottenham, still trying to play football and moving the ball around neatly enough in midfield at times, failed woefully as a striking force and proved sadly porous in defence.

Watson, immaculate in the air in Manchester's back four, Hartford's shrewd use of the ball in the central areas and the articulate skills of Barnes were elements of City's game which Spurs found difficulty coping with. Like Tottenham and Hoddle, Manchester have young talent of high promise in Barnes and Owen, both skilful in the use of the ball. Barnes has added resolution and durability to his sleight of foot.

He seems less diverted now by a stern challenge and, on Saturday, had a contribution to three of his side's goals. The third he scored himself with marvellous calm and control. Taking Owen's pass up the middle, he flicked it away from one Tottenham challenge, dummied to shoot so convincingly that Jennings committed himself and then chipped the ball over the prostrate goalkeeper with impish craftsmanship.

Manchester led by a single goal at half time, a header by Booth from Barnes's corner kick. They played well enough in the second half, seemed able to pierce Tottenham's covering gauze whenever they elected to sharpen their step and underlined their obviously higher level of accomplishment with four splendidly taken goals.

Tueart had yards of room to score the second, then came Barnes's splendid piece of deception, Hartford volleyed the fourth as a corner kick was headed out and Tueart burst away up the right to offer Kidd an easy picking to complete Tottenham's destruction.

MANCHESTER CITY: J. Corrigan; K. Clements, W. Donachie, T. Booth, D. Watson, G. Owen, P. Barnes, B. Kidd, J. Royle (sub J. Conway), A. Hartford, D. Tueart.

TOTTENHAM HOTSPUR: P. Jennings; T. Naylor, M. Stead, J. Pratt, K. Osgood, S. Perryman, C. Jones, G. Hoddle, G. Armstrong, R. Coates, P. Taylor (sub I. Moores).

Referee: D. Lloyd (Worcester).

Four released

Liverpool have released four teenagers on free transfers from their playing staff and retained 27 professionals for next season. Those released are Ray Jones (defender), Billy McClore (forward), Cliff Woof (Midfield) and Joe Hassall (goalkeeper).

European results

FRENCH LEAGUE: Valenciennes 0, Lens 1; Metz 3, Paris St Germain 1; Marseille 1, Nimes 0; Troyes 0, Nancy 1; Bastia 3, Lyons 0; Sochaux 1, Angers 1; Lille 2, Rennes 2; Laval 0, Rheims 0; Nantes 6, Nice 1; St Etienne 2, Bordeaux 0.

EAST GERMAN LEAGUE: Vorwaerts Frankfurt 1, Dynamo Berlin 2; Sachsenring Zwickau 0, Magdeburg 3; Dynamo Dresden 4, Wismut Aue 0; Union Berlin 1, Stahl Riesa 1; Rot-Weiss Erfurt 1, Lok Leipzig 1; Carl Zeiss Jena 2, Hansa Rostok 0; Karl-Marx-Stadt 1, Chemie Halle 1.

WEST GERMAN LEAGUE: FC Saarbruecken 2, Borussia Moenchengladbach 2; Rot-Weiss Essen 1, Eintracht Frankfurt 8; Fortuna Duesseldorf 2, Kaiserslautern 3; Tennis Borussia Berlin 2, Borussia Dortmund 3; Schalke 4, Hertha Berlin 0; Bayern Munich 5, Karlsruhe 0; Eintracht Brunswick 0, Werder Bremen 1; FC Cologne 6, VFL Bochum 1; Hamburg SV 2, MSV Duisburg 0.

AUSTRIAN LEAGUE: Graz 1, SSW Innsbruck 1; Linz Ask 0, Sturm Graz 0; Austria WAC 3, Vienna 4; Salzburg 2, Voest Linz 1; Admira Wacker 2, Rapid 2.

HUNGARIAN LEAGUE: Honved 2, Ujpest 2; Ferencvaros 3, Csepel 3; MTK-VM 5, Szeged 0; Bekescsaba 2, Vasas 5; Szombathely 2, Gyor 0; Zalaegerszeg 4, Salgotarjan 1; Dunaujvaros 0, Videoton 0; Dorog 0, Tatabanya 2; Diosgyor 0, Kaposvar 0.

DUTCH LEAGUE: Utrecht 3, Telstar Velsen 2; Twente Enschede 4, Go Ahead Eagles Deventer 2; Venlo 2, Feyenoord Rotterdam 0; Nac Breda 2, Amsterdam 0; Ajax 1, Roda JC Kerkrade 3; Sparta Rotterdam 5, NEC Nijmegen 0; FC Den Haag 3, De Graafschap 0; PSV Eindhoven 2, Alkmaar 0; Haarlem 3, Eindhoven 2.

ITALIAN LEAGUE: Catanzaro 2, Genoa 1; Cesena 2, Foggia 3; Inter Milan 0, Juventus 2; Napoli 1, Bologna 2; Roma 0, Fiorentina 0; Sampdoria 2, Perugia 0; Torino 2, AC Milan 0; Verona 0, Lazio 0.

POLISH LEAGUE: Odra Opole 0, Ruch Chorzow 0; Wisla Krakow 3, Szombierki Bytom 1; Zaglebie Sosnowiec 0, Stal Mielec 0; Arka Gdynia 2, Gornik Zabrze 2; LKS Lodz 0, Widzew Lodz 1; Row Rybnik 2, Legia Warsaw 0; GKS Tychy 1, Slask Wroclaw 1; Lech Poznan 5, Pogon Szczecin 0.

SWISS LEAGUE: Grasshoppers 6, Basle 1; Neuchatel Xamax 2, Young Boys Berne 0; Servette 1, Zurich 0; Bellinzona 0, Chenois 1; Lausanne 1, Winterthur 0; Sion 3, St. Gallen 1.

TURKISH LEAGUE: Galatasaray 3, Adanaspor 2; Trabzonspor 2, Eskisehirspor 0; Samsunspor 0, Besiktas 1; Adana D. Spor 0, Fenerbahce 0; Bursaspor 2, Zonguldakspor 0; Mersin Id. Yurdu 2, Goztepe 0; Altay 2, Ordusspor 0; Boluspor 2, Giresunspor 1.

SWEDISH LEAGUE Derby 1, Aik 0; Goteborg 2, Kalmar 2; Halmstad 4, Norrkoping 0; Hammarby 1, Landskrona 2; Malmoe 1, Sundsvall 3; Orebro 2, Elfsborg 1; Oster 0, Djurgarden 0.

Motor racing

Andretti leads in all laps for a comfortable victory

Having dominated both days of practice, the 37-year-old American driver, Mario Andretti, took complete command of the Spanish Grand Prix at Jarama yesterday to score his second consecutive victory in his Lotus-built John Player Special.

Andretti led every one of the race's 75 laps, and ran out a comfortable winner by more than 15 seconds over the Ferrari of Carlos Reutemann, having averaged 91.80 mph for the 159-miles race. His victory has lifted him into second place in this year's world championship table, with 22 points, three fewer than Jody Scheckter, who finished third in his Wolf-Ford after another reliable run.

Niki Lauda, who shared the lead in the championship table with Scheckter before the race, had to withdraw from the contest four hours before the start after calling at his pit during a preliminary test run complaining of a severe back pain. He was taken to a nearby hospital for an X-ray examination and a check-over, where he was told that he had seriously bruised his seventh rib. Fearing that to race with a pain-killing injection might aggravate the injury and jeopardise his future racing programme, he elected not to start. He has now been joined by his Ferrari team colleague Reutemann, in joint third place in the table, with 19 points.

Lauda's withdrawal, which allowed the American, Brett Lunger, to join in the 24-car race, gave James Hunt added hope that he might be able to close the gap on the championship leaders in his first race with the latest McLaren-Ford M26. But the problems which have dogged Hunt since winning his world title have persisted, and he was an early caller at the pits with a handling problem, after having worked his way into fourth place; although he carried on for a while he pulled out of the race after 13 laps.

However, the McLaren challenge was taken up by Jochen Mass, who went on to finish in fourth place, on Scheckter's tail and ahead of Andretti's team colleague, Gunnar Nilsson, and Hans Stuck, driving the second Brabham.

The manner of Andretti's domination of this meeting, from the first practice period to the end of the race, is eloquent testimony to the new-found competitiveness of the Lotus team and a reminder that the Italian-born American is still one of the fastest drivers around as well as unquestionably the most versatile. His victory yesterday was the 99th grand prix to be powered by the Ford DFV engine; on its form at Jarama the 100th Ford win could well be seen among the luxury yachts and high-risers of Monaco in two week's time. Results:

1, M. Andretti (JPS Lotus-Ford), 75 laps, 1:42:52.22, 91.80 mph; 2, C. Reutemann (Ferrari), 1:43:08.07; 3, J. Scheckter (Wolf-Ford), 1:43:16.73; 4, J. Mass (McLaren-Ford), 1:43:17.09; 5, G. Nilsson (JPS Lotus-Ford), 1:43:58.05; 6, H. Stuck (Brabham-Alfa Romeo), 74 laps; 7, J. Laffite (Ligier-Matra), 74 laps; 8, R. Peterson (Tyrrell-Ford), 74 laps; 9, H. Binder (Surtees-Ford), 73 laps; 10, B. Lunger (March-Ford), 72 laps; 11, I. Scheckter (March-Ford), 72 laps; 12, P. Neve (March-Ford), 71 laps; 13, E. Villota (McLaren-Ford), 70 laps; 14, E. Fittipaldi (Copersucar-Ford), 70 laps.

WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP POSITIONS: 1, J. Scheckter, 25 points; 2, M. Andretti, 20; 3, equal: N. Lauda and C. Reutemann, 19; 5, J. Hunt, 9; 6, E. Fittipaldi, 8; 7, P. Depailler, 7; 8, C. Pace*, 6; 9, J. Mass, 5; 10, G. Nilsson, 4; equal 11, C. Regazzoni, R. Zorzi, J. Watson, J-P. Jarier, H. Stuck, 1 point.

*Deceased.

Rugby Union

Tired underdogs finish full of running

By Gareth Bowen

Sweet revenge for Cardiff at the National Stadium, keeping hold of the Snelling Sevens trophy they won last season—and doing so at the expense of Newport who had beaten them unexpectedly in the Welsh Cup final! On Saturday, however, Cardiff limped to the last hurdle as underdogs—three bruising games behind them in the toughest half of the draw, during which they lost, through injury, Gerald Davies, their captain, and his co-centre, Paul Evans. But in a vividly enthralling final their makeshift seven came back from 12—4 down at half-time to win against the wind by two goals and three tries (24 points) to two goals and a try (16).

Newport had travelled thus far with style and authority, rattling up 82 points in massive defeats of Cross Keys, Glamorgan Wanderers and Penarth. In the semi-finals Newport destroyed Penarth 40—6 and relaxed, while Cardiff struggled to beat Neath in the other semi-final 16—10.

Man for man, too, Newport seemed to have the edge. Squires had been a giant among the forwards and John Churchill, a dashing newcomer on the wing, had already scored seven tries. Another three tires were to come his way in the final, making him a popular winner of the individual award, but Cardiff's superior stamina and unorthodox artistry brought a chilly afternoon blessed with few high spots to a notable climax.

Cardiff's answer to Newport's superior territorial possession was made up of tries from Camilleri, Phillips, John Davies and two from Julian O'Brien (substitute for Gerald Davies), plus two conversions from Davies, who scored 32 points during the afternoon and must have been a contender for Churchill's award. Newport, though, can reflect happily on a good showing from Christopher Webber, a 21-year-old full back turned centre, who converted two of Churchill's tries to complete a 30-point tally.

Llanelli and Swansea departed wretchedly in the first round at the hands of Bridgend and Neath, respectively, with Neath ousting Bridgend in round two by 22—18. Neath were tough up front and were lucky in their winger, Rose, who snapped up seven brisk tries including two against Cardiff in the semi-final.

It was Rose, in fact, whose last-minute interception for the winning try as Bridgend kept passing frantically to one another behind their own line, who underlined the fact that too many sides relied slavishly on possession in the tightest of corners. Intelligent tactical kicking can mount winning platforms, even in sevens!

FIRST ROUND: Aberavon 12, Pontypool 10; Abertillery 10, Penarth 18; Glamorgan Wanderers 16, Ebbw Vale 10; Newport 18, Cross Keys 6; Pontypridd 23, Newbridge 6; Cardiff 28, Maesteg 6; Neath 22, Swansea 12; Llanelli 6, Bridgend 28.

SECOND ROUND: Aberavon 6, Penarth 18; Glamorgan Wanderers 8, Newport 34; Pontypridd 12, Cardiff 22; Neath 22, Bridgend 18.

SEMI-FINAL ROUND: Penarth 6, Newport 40; Cardiff 16, Neath 10.

FINAL: Newport 16, Cardiff 34.

NEWPORT: C. Webber, N. Brown, J. Churchill, G. Billinghurst, J. Squire, D. Waters (sub B. Lease), J. Watkins.

CARDIFF: G. Davies (sub J. O'Brien), C. Camilleri, P. Evans (sub S. Lane), J. Davies, T. Worgan, R. Dudley-Jones, A. Phillips.

Referee: J. C. Kelleher (Llantwit Major).

Whiting ends his All Black career

Auckland, May 8.—New Zealand suffered a severe blow on the eve of the British Lions tour when Peter Whiting, a top forward, announced his retirement from representative rugby here today. In withdrawing from next Saturday's All Black trials, Whiting said he was giving up all but club rugby because of business commitments.

"My carpet-cleaning job, which entails a lot of Sunday work, is very demanding", he said. "As representative training is on a Sunday, I cannot be available for Auckland and I have decided to end my All Black career as well."

Whiting, aged 30, has been New Zealand's leading lineout forward since 1971 and his retirement will ease the path for the Lions forwards during the coming series. Whiting added that the back injury, which almost ended his career after the South African tour last year, had not troubled him recently.

Frank Oliver, a lock with Southland, is favoured to replace Whiting in the New Zealand team. Andy Haden, Whiting's team colleague, is almost certain to be named as the other lock after a successful tour of Argentina last year.—Reuter.

Roger Uttley, the England captain, will not be travelling with the British Lions rugby team when they leave for New Zealand on Tuesday. The 27-year-old Gosforth flanker will delay his departure because of a slight disc injury.

Rugby League

Underdogs slip leash of their inhibitions

By Reg Henry

The Leeds coach, Syd Hynes, walked with his head high at Wembley on Saturday, where in the past he had played and bowed to disappointment. His underdogs slipped the leash of their own inhibitions to streak away with the Rugby League Challenge Cup. Widnes, making their third successive Wembley appearance, began the second half 7—5 ahead.

They had shown a little more class, determination and inventiveness. Leeds, for all their striving, looked as if another score might beat them. It never came because Dyl, their fleet-footed centre, burst through for a try that gave Leeds renewed and absolute faith in themselves. They went on to win by three tries, three goals and a dropped goal (16 pts) to a try and two goals (7).

Leeds began like winners. In the third minute, Ramsey, the Widnes prop, was penalized for a stiff arm tackle and Dick, the 19-year-old Leeds scrum half, kicked two points. Five minutes later Pitchford, who obviously ate up his greens as a boy, powered 40 yards only for his final pass to go forward. This effort earned the giant Pitchford respect and strict round-the-legs tackling for the rest of the half.

Pitchford would be outstanding in any crowd (he is a crowd all by himself) and his later work was rewarded with the Lance Todd Trophy for best player, a popular choice with the crowd of 82,085. Widnes equalized with a penalty by Dutton. They took the lead when Aspey, a centre, made a smart, elusive run to the left before turning inside for the touchdown. Dutton kicked the goal.

Play see-sawed back and forth. Then Holmes hoisted a long punt across to Wright, the Widnes right wing, who was presented with an awkward bounce. Armstrong, a policeman pursuing inquiries down the left flank, arrived swiftly on the scene, arrested the ball and slid over the moist turf for an unexpected and sensational try. It was an act Dick could not follow. His conversion attempt failed.

But one lucky bounce was not enough to give Leeds inspiration. That came after the interval when Holmes ran wide to the left and Dyl took an inside pass for a clear run to the line. Dick missed the easy kick but it did not matter. Leeds knew that back line superiority had brought the try. In Dyl's flashing heels they had seen a glint of the Cup and it had illuminated the path to glory.

Their new heart soon brought them under the Widnes posts, only two yards from the line. Dick, atoning for his missed kicks, received from the play-the-ball and dummied. Thirteen pairs of Widnes eyes and half the stadium seemed to be deceived and in a twinkling he was over. This time he made no mistake with the conversion.

Leeds now had an unassailable lead of 13—7. The frustration of Widnes increased, particularly that of Mills, who was lucky not to have been sent off after several warnings for rough play. Dick capped an outstanding personal performance by coolly dropping a goal and kicking another penalty. But by then the pedigree cats from Cheshire had already lost their smiles.

LEEDS: B. Murrell; A. Smith (sub. D. Smith), N. Hague, L. Dyl, J. Atkinson; J. Holmes, K. Dick; M. Harrison, D. Ward (captain), S. Pitchford, G. Eccles, P. Cookson, S. Fearnley (sub. R. Dickinson).

WIDNES: R. Dutton; S. Wright (sub. M. George), M. Aspey, D. Eckersley, D. O'Neill; E. Hughes, R. Bowden (captain); W. Ramsey, K. Elwell, J. Mills, A. Dearden (sub. J. Foran), M. Adams, D. Laughton.

Referee: V. Moss (Manchester).

Equestrianism

Double success for West Germans at Goodwood

By Pamela Macgregor-Morris

Dr Reiner Klimke, who won the world dressage championship in Copenhagen in 1974, riding Mehmed for West Germany, made it three in a row in the event sponsored by Franklin Mint at Goodwood yesterday. He won the grand prix, having already won the Prix St Georges on Friday and the free-style on Saturday.

To complete a double West German triumph, Hans-Dieter Wolff, a builder who hopes to come to England next season and hunt in the shires, was runner-up on Renommee. Dominique d'Esme was third for France on Sans Atout. The best-placed British rider was Jennie Loriston-Clarke, in fifth place on Dutch Courage. Next year Franklin Mint are sponsoring the world championships at Goodwood in July.

At the Newark and Nottinghamshire Show on Saturday hunters found and produced for Lady Zinnia Pollock by Vincent Toulson from his yard at Melton Mowbray won all three weight classes, a record unlikely to be challenged.

Last year Mr Toulson also won all three classes, both here and at the Royal, but for different owners.

The scales, which had been weighted in favour of the show jumpers for the past 10 years, now seem to have swung back in favour of the hunters, gladdening those who have the best interests of English and Irish hunters at heart. They were restored to the main ring, which they occupied throughout the morning, when the only show jumper to put in an appearance was Harvey Smith—and even he was quick to point out that he was riding the former show hunter, Upton.

With a formidable entry of 18 lightweights in contention at 8.30 in the morning, the ring was none too big, and the secondary ring would have been totally inadequate. Judging was speeded up when Mr Tony Martyn from Glamorgan, a first class horseman, handed over, as soon as he had ridden his horse, to his co-judge, Mr Henry Bothway, a former Master of the Norwich Staghounds, for assessment of conformation.

Badminton

Mrs Gilks loses to Dane in close final

Malmoe, May 8.—Flemming Delfs won the men's title and Lene Koppen collected the women's crown to give Denmark an impressive double at the first world badminton championships here today.

The 25-year-old Delfs beat his compatriot and club colleague Svend Pri, 15—5, 15—6 to add the world title to the All-England championship he won in London in March. Miss Koppen, a pretty 24-year-old dental student, had a more difficult time in the women's final before beating Gillian Gilks of England, 12—9, 12—11.

Delfs, the joint top seed, had little trouble against Pri in the first set, but in the second the 31-year-old former All-England champion produced a series of powerful smash shots before Delfs surged to a comfortable victory. The Danes received solid support from the large number of Danish spectators who made the short sea crossing for the championships.

Mrs Gilks said she did not think she was influenced by the partisan support for her opponent. "But of course I'm disappointed about losing. I was very nervous and didn't play as well as I did against Hiroe Yuki yesterday".

MEN'S SINGLES: Semi-final round: F. Delfs (Denmark) beat I. Sumirat (Indonesia), 15—1, 18—17; S. Pri (Denmark) beat T. Kihlstroem (Sweden), 15—6, 15—6. Final: Delfs beat Pri, 15—5, 15—6.

WOMEN'S SINGLES: Semi-final round: Mrs G. Gilks (GB) beat Miss H. Yuki (Japan), 11—4, 11—7; Miss L. Koppen (Denmark) beat Miss M. Lockwood (GB), 11—5, 11—0. Final: Miss Koppen beat Mrs Gilks, 12—9, 12—11.

MEN'S DOUBLES: Semi-final round: Tjun Tjun and Wahyudi (Indonesia) beat B. Froman and T. Kihlstroem (Sweden), 15—7, 15—11; Christian and A. Chandra (Indonesia) beat R. Stevens and M. Tredgett (GB), 15—3, 15—10. Finals: Tjun Tjun and Wahyudi beat Christian and Chandra, 15—6, 15—4.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES: Semi-final round: J. Van Beusekom and M. Ridder (Netherlands) beat M. Lockwood and N. Perry (GB), 7—15, 15—6, 15—8; E. Toganoo and E. Ueno (Japan) beat L. Bongstrom and P. Nielsen (Denmark), 15—11, 18—17, 15—8. Final: E. Toganoo and E. Ueno beat J. van Beusekom and M. Ridder, 15—10, 15—11.—Reuter.

Weekend results and tables

First division

Arsenal	1	Middlesbrough	1
Aston Villa	2	Leeds	1
Bristol City	1	Manchester Utd	1
Everton	1	Coventry	1
Ipswich	2	Newcastle	0
Leicester	0	West Bromwich	5
Manchester City	5	Tottenham H	0
QP Rangers	1	Liverpool	1
Stoke	0	Norwich	0
Sunderland	1	Birmingham	0
West Ham Utd	2	Derby	2

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Liverpool	39	23	9	7	61	31	55
Manchester City	40	20	13	7	58	33	53
Ipswich Town	40	22	7	11	66	38	51
Newcastle Utd	40	17	13	10	61	45	47
Aston Villa	37	20	6	11	67	44	46
Manchester Utd	39	17	10	12	65	53	44
Arsenal	41	16	11	14	62	76	43
West Bromwich	39	15	12	12	58	60	42
Leicester	40	12	18	10	47	57	42
Leeds United	39	14	12	13	47	49	40
Middlesbrough	41	14	12	15	40	45	40
Norwich City	41	14	8	19	45	63	36
Everton	37	13	11	13	55	61	37
Birmingham	39	12	10	17	60	57	34
Derby County	40	8	18	14	48	55	34
Sunderland	40	11	11	18	44	50	33
Coventry City	39	10	13	16	46	56	33
Stoke City	39	10	13	16	24	44	33
West Ham Utd	40	10	13	17	42	63	33
QP Rangers	37	11	10	16	42	47	32
Tottenham	41	11	9	21	46	72	31
Bristol City	38	9	11	18	35	45	29

Second division

Burnley	3	Notts County	1
Carlisle	2	Bristol Rovers	3
Charlton	2	Oldham	1
Fulham	6	Orient	1
Hereford	1	Blackpool	1
Hull City	1	Cardiff	2
Luton	1	Bolton	1
Nottm Forest	1	Millwall	0
Sheffield Utd	1	Plymouth	0
Southampton	2	Blackburn	0
Wolverhampton	1	Chelsea	1

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Wolverhampton	41	21	13	7	83	45	55
Chelsea	41	20	13	8	69	55	53
Nottm Forest	42	21	10	11	77	43	52
Bolton Wdrs	39	19	10	10	71	50	48
Notts County	41	19	10	12	65	59	48
Blackpool	40	15	17	8	56	43	47
Luton Town	41	20	6	15	65	47	46
Charlton	41	15	16	10	70	58	46
Southampton	40	17	10	13	73	64	44
Millwall	41	13	15	13	55	53	41
Sheffield Utd	41	13	14	14	55	60	40
Oldham	41	14	10	17	51	52	38
Blackburn	41	14	9	18	41	51	37
Hull City	40	10	16	14	44	48	36
Burnley	41	11	14	16	46	62	36
Fulham	41	11	13	17	52	60	35
Bristol Rovers	40	11	12	17	48	65	34
Cardiff City	40	12	9	19	52	64	33
Carlisle Utd	41	11	11	19	48	74	33
Orient	39	9	14	16	33	52	32
Plymouth Arg	42	8	16	18	46	65	32
Hereford Utd	40	7	14	19	54	77	28

Third division

Bury	3	Chesterfield	1
Chester	1	Port Vale	1
C Palace	4	Lincoln	1
Grimsby	2	Swindon	0
Mansfield	3	Northampton	0
Oxford Utd	2	Wrexham	2
Peterborough	3	Walsall	5
Preston	0	Portsmouth	0
Rotherham	1	Gillingham	0
York City	1	Reading	1

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Mansfield Twn	45	27	8	10	77	42	62
Brighton	44	25	10	9	81	37	60
Wrexham	44	24	10	10	78	45	58
Crystal Palace	45	22	13	10	64	38	57
Rotherham	44	20	15	9	62	43	55
Bury	45	23	7	15	61	56	53
Preston	45	20	12	13	62	42	52
Sheffield Wed	45	21	9	15	65	55	51
Lincoln City	45	19	13	13	76	69	51
Shrewsbury	45	18	11	16	64	57	47
Chester	45	18	8	19	47	56	44
Tranmere Rvrs	45	13	17	15	51	50	43
Gillingham	46	15	12	19	55	64	42
Walsall	45	13	14	18	54	65	40
Peterborough	45	13	14	18	54	64	40
Oxford United	45	12	15	18	55	65	39
Swindon Town	45	12	15	18	60	70	39
Port Vale	45	11	16	18	46	67	38
Chesterfield	45	14	9	22	51	63	37
Northampton	46	13	8	25	60	75	34
Portsmouth	44	10	14	20	47	65	34
Grimsby Town	45	12	9	24	45	67	33
Reading	44	12	9	23	47	70	33
York City	45	10	12	23	49	86	32

Fourth division

Aldershot	2	Workington	0
Barnsley	2	Rochdale	0
Bradford City	1	Bournemouth	1
Brentford	4	Scunthorpe	2
Darlington	2	Colchester	0
Doncaster	0	Exeter	3
Huddersfield	1	Southend	1
Newport	2	Crewe	1
Southport	1	Hartlepool	2
Swansea	1	Watford	4
Torquay	3	Halifax	2

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Cambridge	44	25	13	6	85	36	63
Exeter City	45	24	12	9	67	46	60
Bradford City	45	23	13	9	77	49	59
Colchester	45	24	9	12	75	42	57
Swansea City	45	24	8	13	89	66	56
Barnsley	45	22	9	14	60	39	53
Doncaster	45	21	9	15	70	62	51
Watford	45	18	14	13	66	49	50
Southend Utd	44	15	19	10	52	39	49
Huddersfield	45	19	11	15	60	49	49
Darlington	45	18	12	15	58	63	48
Crewe Alex	45	19	10	16	47	60	48
Bournemouth	45	14	18	13	51	45	46
Stockport Co	45	13	18	14	51	53	44
Aldershot	44	16	11	17	48	55	43
Brentford	45	17	7	21	73	74	41
Torquay Utd	45	16	9	20	56	67	41
Rochdale	45	13	12	20	48	56	38
Scunthorpe	45	13	10	22	47	71	36
Halifax Town	45	11	13	21	46	57	35
Newport Co	43	11	10	22	37	58	32
Hartlepool	45	10	12	23	47	71	32
Southport	43	3	18	22	34	70	24
Workington	44	4	11	29	41	100	19

Leading goalscorers

FIRST DIVISION: M. Macdonald (Arsenal), 29; A. Gray (Aston Villa), 27; D. Hales (Derby County), B. Little (Aston Villa), 24; R. Latchford (Everton), 23; B. Kidd (Manchester City), P. Mariner (Ipswich Town), 21; K. Burns (Birmingham City), T. Francis (Birmingham City), 20.

Scottish Cup final

Celtic	1	Rangers	0

Scottish premier

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Celtic	35	23	8	4	77	37	54
Rangers	35	18	10	7	62	37	46
Aberdeen	36	16	11	9	56	42	43
Dundee Utd	36	16	9	11	54	45	41
Partick	35	11	13	11	40	42	35
Hibernian	36	8	18	10	34	35	34
Motherwell	35	10	11	14	56	53	31
Ayr United	36	11	8	17	44	68	30
Hearts	36	7	13	16	49	66	27
Kilmarnock	36	4	9	23	32	71	17

Scottish first

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
St Mirren	39	25	12	2	91	38	62
Clydebank	39	24	10	5	89	38	58
Dundee	39	21	9	9	90	55	51
Morton	39	20	10	9	77	52	50
Montrose	39	16	9	14	61	62	41
Airdrieonians	39	13	12	14	63	58	38
Dumbarton	39	14	9	16	63	68	37
Arbroath	39	17	3	19	46	62	37
Queen of South	39	11	13	15	58	65	35
Hamilton Acad	39	11	10	18	44	59	32
St Johnstone	39	8	13	18	42	64	29
East Fife	39	8	13	18	40	71	29
Raith Rovers	39	8	11	20	45	68	27
Falkirk	39	6	8	25	36	85	20

Scottish second

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Stirling Albion	39	22	11	6	56	28	55
Alloa Athletic	39	19	13	7	73	45	51
Dunfermline	39	20	10	9	52	36	50
Stranraer	39	20	6	13	74	53	46
Queens Park	39	17	11	11	65	51	45
Albion Rovers	39	15	12	12	74	60	42
Clyde	39	15	11	13	68	64	41
Berwick Rngrs	39	13	10	16	37	51	36
Stenhousemuir	39	15	5	19	38	49	35
East Stirling	39	12	8	19	47	63	32
Meadowbank	39	8	16	15	41	57	32
Cowdenbeath	39	13	5	21	45	61	31
Brechin City	39	7	12	20	51	77	26
Forfar Athletic	39	7	10	22	43	68	24

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: First division: Barking 1, Hendon 1; Bishop's Stortford 1, Staines Town 1; Dagenham 5, Tooting and Mitcham 1; Hayes 3, Tilbury 1; Slough Town 1, Enfield 3; Walthamstow Avenue 1, Sutton United 0; Woking 1, Hitchin Town 1; Wycombe Wanderers 3, Dulwich Hamlet 1. Second division: Corinthian-Casuals 3, Hornchurch 2; Chesham United 1, Borham Wood 1; Hampton 4, Finchley 1; Oxford City 3, Harwich and Parkeston 1.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Frickley 0, Boston United 3; Gateshead 3, Netherfield 2; Great Harwood 1, Altrincham 3; Lancaster 1, Wigan Athletic 1; Macclesfield 1, Bangor City 1; Matlock 1, Barrow 1; Mossley 2, South Liverpool 0; Northwich Victoria 1, Buxton 1; Scarborough 2, Goole 2. Yesterday: Gainsborough 2, Bangor City 1.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: AP Leamington 2, Telford 1; Burton Albion 2, Hillingdon 2; Dartford 0, Bath 1; Dover 1, Bedford 1; Kettering 3, Minehead 0; Maidstone 2, Redditch 1; Margate 1, Atherstone 1; Nuneaton 2, Chelmsford 0; Wealdstone 1, Gravesend 0; Weymouth 1, Grantham 1; Wimbledon 1, Yeovil 0. First division: North: Banbury 3, Dunstable 1; Barry 4, Milton Keynes 1; Bedworth 0, Kidderminster 4; Cambridge City 2, Bromsgrove 0; Corby 1, Stourbridge 1; Gloucester 3, Tamworth 0; Kings Lynn 1, Cheltenham 2; Merthyr Tydfil 2, Enderby 0; Oswestry 0, Worcester 3; Wellingborough 0, Witney Town 1. South: Barnet 1, Trowbridge 1; Bognor 1, Basingstoke 0; Hastings 1, Andover 1; Poole 2, Salisbury 0; Tonbridge 0, Canterbury 3; Waterlooville 2, Aylesbury 0.

ATHENIAN LEAGUE: First division: Alton 2, Epsom and Ewell 0; Egham 3, Cheshunt 3; Epping 1, Lewes 2; Redhill 0, Leyton Wingate 4. Second division: Chalfont St Peter 0, Eastbourne United 1; Hemel Hempstead 3, Farnborough 0; Uxbridge 2, Molesey 3.

For the record

Golf

DALLAS: Byron Nelson tournament, third round: 207: B. Crenshaw, 69, 70, 68; R. Floyd, 69, 70, 68. 210: L. Lott, 68, 71, 71. 211: B. Allin, 73, 73, 65; W. Kratzert, 74, 69, 68; E. Sneed, 72, 70, 69. 212: D. January, 72, 70, 70; G. Player (SA), 75, 70, 67; A. Wall, 74, 69, 69; G. Morgan, 71, 72, 69; A. Bean, 79, 68, 65; J. McGee, 70, 71, 71; F. Zoeller, 69, 70, 73. 213: D. Graham (Australia), 74, 71, 68. Other foreign scores: 215: B. Devlin (Australia), 70, 72, 73. 223: R. Shearer (Australia), 72, 76, 75. 225: F. Molina (Argentina), 72, 75, 78.

Ice hockey

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Stanley Cup final (best of seven): Montreal Canadiens 7, Boston Bruins 3 (Montreal lead 1—0).

Tennis

SUTTON: J. Fraser beat J. Marks (Australia), 6—3, 6—3; K. Maher (Australia) beat G. Braun (Australia), 6—1, 6—4; Fraser beat Maher, 6—3, 6—4. Miss J. Fayter beat Miss T. Harford (SA), 7—6, 3—6, 6—3; Miss J. Fayter beat Miss S. Mappin (Yorkshire), 4—6, 6—3, 6—3.

Baseball

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Minnesota Twins 4, Toronto Blue Jays 1; Boston Red Sox 5, California Angels 0; Detroit Tigers 6, Milwaukee Brewers 2; Chicago White Sox 3, Cleveland Indians 2; New York Yankees 11, Oakland Athletics 2; Baltimore Orioles 4, Seattle Mariners 2; Kansas City Royals 6, Texas Rangers 5. **NATIONAL LEAGUE:** Chicago Cubs 11, Atlanta Braves 3; Pittsburgh Pirates 12, Cincinnati Reds 10; New York Mets 6, San Francisco Giants 0; Houston Astros 3, St Louis Cardinals 1; Montreal Expos 7, San Diego Padres 6; Philadelphia Phillies 7, Los Angeles Dodgers 4.

Hockey

SANTANDER: Women's tournament: W Germany 2, England 1; England 4, Spain 1; England 2, France 0; W Germany 2, Spain 1; W Germany 2, France 0; France 0, Spain 0.

Ice hockey

Czechs retain world title

Vienna, May 8.—Sweden beat the Soviet Union here today to enable Czechoslovakia to retain their title at the world ice hockey championship.

Canada beat the defending champions, Czechoslovakia, 8—2 in their last match of the championship. The Canadians kept full control and played disciplined, fast hockey, taking only eight penalties throughout the match. Excellent penalty killing, and first class goaltending by Tony Esposito, kept the Czechs from scoring from any of their power plays.

The Czechoslovaks seemed to have taken the ice with the expectation of the Canadians playing in the same style as they had done against the Soviet Union two days ago, in which they collected a total of 56 penalty minutes. They seemed unable to get over their surprise and kept avoiding direct contact with the Canadian players until the last period.

Phil Esposito and Palement scored two goals each for Canada. Merrick, Ellis, Larouche and McKechnie scored one each. Hlinka and Holik scored for Czechoslovakia.

هكذا من الأصل

Stock Exchange Prices

Capitalization and week's change

Account Days: Dealings Begin, Today. Dealings End, May 20. § Contango Day, May 23. Settlement Day, May 31.

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)

RITISH FUNDS

Stock outstanding £	Stock		Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Int. only Yield	Gross Red. Yield
600m	Treas	12¾% 1977	101½	..	11.330	7.226
850m	Treas	3% 1977	97½	..	3.085	7.237
242m	Trans	4% 1972-77	97	+⅛	4.084	7.470
1400m	Treas	9% 1978	100	-⅛	8.938	7.945
500m	Treas	10½% 1978	102	..	10.237	8.162
400m	Exch	5% 1976-78	97	+⅛	5.122	6.810
600m	Treas	3% 1979	92	+⅛	3.250	6.293
1,300m	Treas	11½% 1979	104	-⅛	11.049	9.008
275m	Elec	4½% 1974-79	94	+⅛	4.460	6.085
250m	Treas	10½% 1979	107	-⅛	10.206	9.155
250m	Elec	3½% 1976-79	93	+⅛	3.739	6.271
1000m	Treas Cnv	9½% 1980	99	-⅛	9.006	9.017
1,000m	Treas	9½% 1980	100	+⅛	9.486	9.354
400m	Fund	5½% 1978-80	93	+1	5.593	7.506
362m	Treas	3½% 1977-80	91	+⅛	3.848	6.771
800m	Exch	13% 1980	108	+⅛	11.969	10.085
600m	Treas	11½% 1981	106	-⅛	10.967	9.882
493m	Treas	3½% 1979-81	89	+⅛	3.939	6.899
800m	Treas	9¾% 1981	100	-⅛	9.720	9.669
600m	Exch	12¾% 1981	108	-⅛	11.705	10.330
601m	Treas	8½% 1980-82	96	+⅛	8.786	9.367
400m	Treas	3% 1982	85	-⅛	3.493	6.499
600m	Treas	14% 1982	114	-⅛	12.262	10.387
600m	Treas	12% 1983	108	-⅛	11.258	10.457
500m	Fund	6½% 1982-84	95	+⅛	6.688	8.535
600m	Treas	8½% 1984-86	93	+⅛	9.245	10.034
350m	Fund	6½% 1985-87	78	+⅛	8.310	10.001
600m	Treas	7¾% 1985-88	85	+⅛	9.132	10.365
1052m	Trans	3% 1978-88	56	+⅛	5.301	8.905
400m	Treas	5% 1986-89	72	+⅛	8.012	10.474
600m	Treas	8¼% 1987-90	81	+⅛	10.397	11.575
600m	Treas	13% 1990	108	+1¼	12.422	12.360
400m	Fund	5¾% 1987-91	62	+⅛	9.301	11.240
600m	Treas	12¾% 1992	104	+1¼	12.705	12.889
1,000m	Treas	13¼% 1993	105	+1¼	12.782	12.797
1,250m	Treas	13¾% 1993	104	+1¼	13.081	12.960
600m	Fund	6% 1993	59	+⅛	10.243	11.752
600m	Treas	14½% 1994	113	+1¼	13.231	13.069
800m	Treas	9% 1994	75	+⅛	11.874	12.415
41m	Rdmptn	3% 1986-96	38	+⅛	7.781	10.457
2.4m	Gas	3% 1990-95	39	+⅛	7.561	10.956
900m	Treas	12½% 1995	99	+1¼	12.856	12.861
600m	Treas	9% 1992-96	76	+⅛	11.981	12.448
1,250m	Treas	15¼% 1996	113	+1¼	13.471	13.323
600m	Exch	13¼% 1996	107	+1¼	12.987	12.957
1,000m	Treas	13¾% 1997	105	+1¼	13.028	13.001
1,000m	Treas	6¾% 1995-98	58	+⅛	11.621	12.409
1,000m	Treas	15½% 1998	116	+1¼	13.482	13.363
600m	Treas	9½% 1997	74	+⅛	12.678	12.507
600m	Treas	9½% 1999	80	+⅛	12.317	12.395
443m	Fund	3½% 1999-04	34	+⅛	10.522	11.662
600m	Treas	8% 2002-06	65	+⅛	12.358	12.549
600m	Treas	5½% 2008-12	48	+⅛	12.133	12.341
600m	Treas	7¾% 2012-15	64	+⅛	12.441	12.514
363m	Consols	4%	32	+⅛	12.826	..
1,909m	War Ln	3½%	29	..	11.731	..
270m	Conv	3½%	31	+⅛	11.282	..
56m	Treas	3%	23	+⅛	12.924	..
276m	Consols	2½%	20	+⅛	12.494	..
475m	Treas.	2½% Aft 75	19	+⅛	12.915	..

OMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

12m	Aust	5½% 76-78	96	+½	5.697	9.585
22m	Aust	5½% 77-80	90	+1	6.229	10.290
20m	Aust	5½% 81-82	80	-1½	6.862	10.878

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A—B

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Yld %	P/E
12.1m	AAH	274	+8	16.9	9.7	6.7
3,327,000	AB Electronic	100	-6	7.6	7.6	10.3
700,000	AC Cars	35	+7	1.5	4.2	8.7
2,772,000	AGB Research	45	..	3.0	6.7	4.6
98.7m	APV Hldgs	480	+5	15.7	3.8	8.2
35.6m	ASR Ind	83	..	4.0	4.8	7.3
11.6m	Aaronson Bros	60	-4	2.7	4.5	6.8
260,000	Abrasives Int	15	..	..	..	..
1,216,000	Acrow	78	+8	3.4	4.5	12.0
36.8m	Do A	67	+3	3.4	5.1	10.5
4,070,000	Adda Int	28	+1	..	..	3.3
43.5m	Adwest Group	194	+14	11.7	6.1	7.4
800,000	Aeronaut & Gen	55	-8	3.1	5.7	22.4
32.0m	Airfix Ind	50	+4	4.4b	8.8	6.4
122.3m	Albright & W	104	-2	5.4	5.1	8.6
6,480,000	Alcan 10¼%	£81	+1	1050	13.0	..
10.4m	Do 9% Cnv	£87	+3	900	10.3	..
14.6m	Algemene Ind	250	+4	19.2n	7.1	10.3
22.4m	Allen E. Balfour	63	+5	6.7	10.6	3.8
1,156,000	Allen W. G.	38	..	4.3	11.3	4.4
37.5m	Allied Colloids	197	+7	7.0n	3.6	13.2
4,770,000	Allied Insulators	53	..	5.4	10.2	6.4
375,000	Allied Plant	17½	..	1.1	6.3	4.7
5,182,000	Allied Polymer	27½	-½	..	..	9.0
9,544,000	Allied Retailers	122	+11	7.7	6.3	6.4
2,500,000	Alpine Hldgs	25	..	3.0	12.0	7.6
16.0m	Amal Metal	256	+2	21.8	8.5	5.0
9,467,000	Amal Power	92	+5	5.3	5.7	11.7
3,028,000	Amber Day	25	-1	2.8	11.0	5.5
208,000	Amber Ind Hldgs	8	..	0.7	8.5	2.8
2,879,000	Anchor Chem	66	-2	5.7	8.6	9.8
15.3m	Anderson Strath	48½	+3½	3.9	8.0	8.2
5,791,000	Andre Silentbloc	55	h+2	2.7	4.9	10.8
3,510,000	Anglo Am Asph	78	+8	3.7	4.7	7.8
115.4m	Anglo Amer Ind	430	..	43.3	10.1	4.0
647,000	Ang Swiss Hldgs	25	..	..	..	..
3,324,000	Appleyard	61	..	6.8	11.1	5.3
4,354,000	Aquascutum 'A'	28	+1	2.3	8.1	5.9
2,533,000	Arlington Mtr	77	+8	10.0	13.0	10.9
11.9m	Armitage Shanks	57	+2½	6.5	11.3	8.7
23.0m	Armst Equip	49½	+1½	2.9	5.9	9.8
4,687,000	Ash & Lacy	120	+1	9.1	7.6	5.6
268,000	Ash Spinning	36	..	4.8	13.4	2.5
115,000	Asprey 6½% Pf	46	..	6.0	13.0	..
23.5m	Ass Biscuit	69	+10	4.4	6.3	8.7
5,905,000	Do A	67	+10	4.4	6.5	6.5
198.7m	Ass Brit Food	38	+½	2.8	5.1	6.5
984.2m	Ass Engineer	108½	+8	7.1n	6.6	7.9
9,480,000	Ass Fisheries	54	..	5.4b	10.1	10.8
8,836,000	Ass Leisure	34	+2½	3.9	11.5	9.5
54.7m	Ass News	180	+4	7.4	4.1	15.0
3,161,000	Ass Paper	35½	..	2.3	6.5	..
150.6m	Ass Port Cement	186	+21	12.9	6.9	6.1
36.8m	Ass Tel 'A'	80	+4	7.3	8.2	11.8
419,000	Ass Tooling	24	..	3.3	13.9	4.4
1,007,000	Astbury & Mdley	28	..	1.6	6.4	3.9
1,868,000	Atkins Bros	32	..	4.6	13.9	7.4
304,000	Attwood Garage	24	..	2.2	9.3	20.9
4,685,000	Audiotronic	40	+1	5.0	12.5	9.4
7,078,000	Ault & Wiborg	36	+2	2.8	7.7	7.7
2,652,000	Aurora Hldgs	73½	+2½	6.6	9.0	2.8
466,000	Austin E.	44	..	5.0	11.4	4.0
29.1m	Automotive Pd	75	..	2.8	3.7	60.5
6,546,000	Avana Grp	37	..	1.5	4.0	14.0

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS

32.9m	Algoma Cen Ry	£14	-½	26.0	7.4	14.2
[illegible]	Antofagasta	£17	h..	..	..	..
[illegible]	Calcutta Elec	57	..	12.3	21.5	..
——	E Surr Wtr 4.9%	£46	..	490	10.7	..
[illegible]	Essex Wtr 3½%	£40	..	350	14.9	..
[illegible]	Ipm Lent Gas	70	+9	12.9	7.4	[illegible]
——	Mid Kent Wtr	£37	..	500	14.9	..
624,000	Milford Docks	80	..	4.2	5.2	7.5
[illegible]	Nigerian Elec	140	..	37.5	26.9	..
——	Sunderld Wtr	£23	-1	595	26.2	..

a Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

THE TIMES SHARE INDICES

The Times Share Indices for 06.05.77 (base date June 2, 1964 original base date June 2, 1964):—

	Index No. Latest	Div. Yield %	Earnings Yield %	Change over week
The Times Industrial share Index	184.22	6.31	11.74	+5.50
Largest Cos.	183.11	6.21	10.92	+5.58
Smaller Cos.	230.91	6.94	12.55	+5.09
Capital Goods	201.13	6.53	12.17	+5.34
Consumer Goods	194.91	6.72	10.22	+7.17
Store shares	249.57	5.74	7.91	+5.45
Largest financial shares	175.15	6.26	—	+3.55
Largest financial and industrial shares	185.18	6.19	—	+4.77
Commodity shares	229.76	4.59	10.80	-7.43
Gold Mining shares	246.22	9.36	20.49	-6.35
Industrial debenture stocks	59.42	6.75*	—	-0.53
Industrial preference stocks	55.36	10.02*	—	+1.84
3½% War Loan	29¾	11.73*	—	+¾

A record of The Times Industrial Share Indices is given below:—

	High	Low
All-time	298.47 (15.08.72)	60.28 (12.12.74)
1977	194.26 (06.05.77)	151.29 (22.01.77)
1976	171.95 (05.05.76)	115.89 (27.10.76)
1975	156.93 (10.12.75)	61.42 (06.01.75)
1974	156.10 (28.02.74)	60.28 (12.12.74)
1973	249.32 (12.01.73)	120.09 (14.12.73)
1972	298.47 (15.08.72)	174.48 (10.01.72)

* Flat interest yield.
x Ex-dividend.

Appointments Vacant

PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL AIRLINES

require a chartered/professional civil engineer/architect for the position of Manager (Facilities Planning).

The applicants must be Pakistani Nationals, below 40 and have 10 years' professional experience, preferably in Planning and development of airports and airline-related facilities. The experience requirement is relaxable in case of candidates possessing exceptional qualifications and relevant experience.

Attractive salary with usual airline benefits will be offered. Applications along with a recent passport size photograph and copies of testimonials should be sent to:

Employment Manager, Pakistan International Airlines, Karachi Airport/Pakistan.

PIA Pakistan International
Great people to fly with.

MARKET INTELLIGENCE OFFICER

Consumers' Association, publishers of the Which? magazine, needs a Market Intelligence Officer.

You will be responsible for the research and administration of a number of projects in the updating section of the Unit. These particular projects must be kept under continuous review at stated intervals by telephone and record maintenance.

You should be educated to "O" level standard at least, with sound, accurate typing; be methodical in your approach, and be able to work well with others, often under pressure. A good telephone manner is vital.

Salary will be not less than £2,711 p.a. and generous fringe benefits include luncheon vouchers, five weeks holiday, interest free loans for season tickets and an excellent pension and life assurance scheme.

Please write with full career details to: Ann Malloy, Consumers' Association, 14 Buckingham Street, London WC2N 6DS.

GENERAL VACANCIES

A CAREER IN ADVERTISING

The Marketing Department of a leading Newspaper Group requires someone (21-ish) to work within their advertising section. Further specialized training given, if needed. Essential qualities desired are intelligence, energy and determination. A commercial background an advantage, although not absolutely necessary. Salary £2,600 + bonuses.—Phone *Mr. A. Mason for further details.*

637 9922
PRIME APPOINTMENTS

INTERIOR DESIGNER

We are an international contract furnishing company occupying newly renovated offices in the West End and dealing with a wide variety of projects overseas. We need an interior designer to join our small young team to work on all aspects of design with an emphasis on planning and [illegible]. An ability to work under pressure is important. Salary is negotiable according to qualifications and experience.

Please write outlining experience to

Mrs. V. Hills,
Kandya Meredew Ltd.,
2 Ridgmount Place,
WC1E 7AG

A BANKER TO BE

Career training, second to none, is offered in return for good "O" "A" levels. This American Bank seeks someone with ambition and drive, prepared to endure a vigorous training course in order to achieve future management status. Age 17-19. £2,200. Call Mr. T. Armistead.

637 9922

Prime Appointments

PERSONAL ASSISTANT

to Partner required in small busy firm of Chartered Accountants (W.C.1) specialising in tax affairs of Authors, Barristers, Journalists, Artists, T.V. and many other professional people. Requirements are basic knowledge of tax, a flair for letter writing and above all an interest in people and their problems. Write to Box 1204 J, The Times, stating age, experience and salary required.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS in Central London have vacancy for an Articled Pupil and a Senior. Good conditions, salary, tuition and prospects.—Box 1113 J, The Times.

MANAGEMENT TRAINEES.—Mayfair Property Entertainment Co. "A" levels. Aged 21-26. 5 eves. including weekends. Good salary. 01-491 5046/7.

THE TIMES Times Books requires the services of a person with a thorough knowledge of world affairs, a meticulous approach to detail, able to work part-time freelance but on a regular basis on the compilation of a new work of political reference.—Please send curriculum vitae to the Employment Manager, Times Newspapers Limited, P.O. Box No. 7, New Printing House Square, Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ.

ANSCOMBE & RINGLAND require ambitious young negotiator to join super team to handle top residential property. Excellent terms. Call Stuart Gold, 586 7111.

RESIDENT COURIER. [illegible] sites in Brittany. Salary [illegible] Suit retired [illegible] or mature student. French speaking [illegible]. Must be available late May to September. [illegible] Holidays, [illegible]

ASSISTANT

required for Managing Director to co-ordinate and manage internal management department of small but active export merchanting house, Croydon.

Experienced person required preferably with qualifications [illegible] aged between 30 and 40. Good prospects for advancement. Salary by negotiation.

Please write to,

Mr. Perry,
EASTERN UNION CO. LTD.,
1 Land Street, Croydon,
[illegible]

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

ALANGATE Legal Staff, the specialist consultants to the profession, offer a confidential service to employers and staff at all levels. Telephone for appointment or write to Mrs. Rolnick, Mrs. Harkness or Mr Gates, 01-405 7201, at 6 Great Queen St., London, W.C.2. (off Kingsway).

LONDON LEGAL BUREAU. Specialists in the legal profession. Central London and rural vacancy list available on request. No fees to applicants.—Ring 278 6847.

FINANCE & ACCOUNTANCY

W.1 ACCOUNTANT £5,300

Travel to Saudi Arabia! As Accountant in this American Company you will be in charge of Accounts between London and Saudi. Be involved in all aspects of accounting from bookkeeping to forecasting cash needs, processing purchase invoices, and reducing and maintaining backlog. Develop a backlog accrual system and prepare quality audits. Great opportunities and a very interesting post so ring Kathy Tanner without delay on 828 7561

Churchill Personnel
Abford House, 15 Wilton Rd., SW1

SERVICE CHARGE MANAGER

required by large West End Chartered Surveyors to supervise, prepare and collect service charges from all types of properties. Must have analytical mind with aptitude for detailed costing work, be able to deal with correspondence and have had accounting experience in an Estate Agents or Property Company. Salary circa £5,000 p.a. according to ability. Apply in own handwriting to The Partnership Secretary, Keith Cardale Groves & Company, 43 North Audley Street, Grosvenor Square, W1Y 2AQ.

(Open to both male and female applicants)

SMALL PUBLISHING COMPANY, W.C.2, is looking for a qualified Accountant to work full time. Salary £4,750 negotiable. Please ring 242 6546.

ACCOUNTANCY PERSONNEL

A leading North London based engineering company with projects at home and overseas, require key personnel to administrate and support their diversified and ever increasing work load.

On behalf of this client we are seeking:

1. PROJECT COST ACCOUNTANT

to be responsible for various specific projects.

2. GENERAL ACCOUNTS SUPERVISOR

with knowledge of auditing and ability to gather and disseminate financial data.

3. GENERAL ACCOUNTS

would suit newly qualified ACA or ACCA with knowledge of personal tax.

All applicants must be qualified and experienced with excellent references. These are career positions and carry excellent negotiable salaries and benefits. For further details apply to:

WARREN PUGH
01-572 7363

S & W Services, 26a High Street, Hounslow, Middx

GENERAL VACANCIES

J. M. DENT & SONS LIMITED

Everyman's Encyclopaedia 6th Edition

Experienced subeditor/proofreaders are required from the beginning of June until the end of September 1977 to help in the final checking and updating of the page proofs for the new edition of the Encyclopaedia. *The editor is looking for people with several years' experience of editing reference books and an academic background in any of the following subjects*

Biology, Botany, Chemistry, Medicine, Zoology, Economics, Geography, History, Law, Political and Social Science.

Neat handwriting and competent *typing are essential. They would* be required to work full-time or for a substantial part of each week in the office, but on a freelance basis at an hourly rate of £2.50. Please apply in writing to David Girling, Editor, Reference Books Division, J. M. Dent & Sons Ltd., 26 Albemarle Street, London W1X 4QY

PERSONNEL CONSULTANT

We are a highly successful recruitment consultancy specialising in managerial jobs for women. We are expanding into the technical and professional field for men already earning between £4,000 and £10,000.

The ideal candidate will be aged 25-35, professionally qualified with experience in Accountancy, Banking, Engineering, Law, or Personnel. Salary first [illegible] Farquharson Ltd., 7 Gresham St., London, E.C.2.

Telephone: 247 1324

CAREER OPENING AS INVESTMENT ANALYST AT AROUND £4,000

Fine opportunity for intelligent person, early 20's, to take over responsible role in the corporate investment division of a major international company. Relevant investment analysis experience essential. Conditions and benefits excellent. Miss Gilbert, CHALLONERS, 91 Regent Street, W.1. 734 9476.

BROWNS RESTAURANT in Oxford and Brighton

require young person, aged 20 [illegible], who is genuinely keen to learn all aspects of the Restaurant business. This is a managerial role based in Oxford. Apply in writing to The Directors, Browns Restaurant, 7 [illegible] Woodstock Road, Oxford.

NON-SECRETARIAL

nine eleven personnel

TEMP CONTROLLER
KENSINGTON

£4,000 + a.a.e.

Small, successful employment *agency is opening a Temporary* Department. We need an experienced and capable person to run it. Delightful working conditions, likeable colleagues, complete independence and all facilities to create success make this an unusually exciting and rewarding opportunity. For details phone Gillian

937 9801

ADVERTISING RECEPTIONIST £2,750

Trendy Ad Agency needs a Receptionist with poise, personality and bags of charm. Excellent telephone manner a must.

PATHFINDERS 629 3132

MAYFAIR BEAUTY CLINIC

Greet top clients daily, including royalty and film and stage celebrities from the reception of a beautiful old world converted house. Arrange appointments, look after cash and involve yourself in the preparation of beauty products. Enjoy a hectic atmosphere whilst assisting in the setting up of a New York office. If you have some typing and want £3,000 plus a clothes allowance, ring Sue Draper now on 734 0911, DRAKE PERSONNEL Agency, 225 Regent Street, W.1.

INTERNATIONAL AGENCY

dealing with Overseas Medical appointments seek an interviewer for the nurses section. S.R.N. essential, languages and experience of nursing overseas desirable. This is basically a junior executive appointment. Training will be given as necessary and the job may entail occasional visits abroad. Write or telephone Miss Saville-Sneath, Rand Medical Recruitment International, 131 Brompton Road, London, SW3. Phone 01-589 4808.

RECEPTIONIST ST. ALBANS HOTEL

To live in or out. Interesting varied work, for small hotel.

TEL.: ST. ALBANS 64916

MEDICAL RECEPTIONIST

Required for busy group practice near Sloane Square. S.R.N. and or shorthand useful but not essential. Hours flexible, 9-5. £2,750 + L.V.s.

Phone: 01-235 6942 after 10 a.m.

MARKET ANALYST for Norfolk Construction Company. This is an exciting new opportunity and requires someone with considerable flair and enterprise coupled with an analytical mind. She or he *will ideally be a young graduate* with experience in Market Research or business analysis and with a nose for new business. Salary circa £5,000 plus car. Ring July Farquharson Ltd. 01-[illegible] 8824.

WAGES ASSISTANT.—Previous computerised wages experience will be really appreciated by this world famous Oil Group. Excellent benefits and working conditions. Good prospects and regular salary reviews. Age 19ish. £3,000. Call Tony Armistead, 637 9922, Prime Appointments

CULTURAL/TRAVEL ORG. need fluent French and or Spanish speaking Admin. Aid/Travel clerk. £3,000 p.a. Stella Fisher Bureau, 110, Strand, W.C.2. 836 6644.

A TELE-SALES *Personality person* required by the Sports Division of a friendly S.W.1 office. From £3,000 p.a. Telephone: Alba Emp. Agency, 564 7035.

FLUENT FRENCH and typing required by small West End Tour Operator. Immediate vacancy. Phone 01-734 1508.

INTERIOR DESIGN shop, Chelsea, requires versatile sales person with decorating experience. £2,500 plus free health insurance and LVs. Apply in own writing to Box 1107 J, The Times. Our reply guaranteed.

OFFICE MANAGER. m/f. £3,000. If you speak German, can run an office, are self-motivated, ring us as soon as possible. Brook Street Bureau, 437 8622.

CORFU.—Qualified cook.—See Domestic Situations.

CHURCH BROS. West End Estate Agents require responsible mature person to manage their Furnished Letting Administration Dept. Good salary and prospects for energetic and dedicated person. Tel. 01-437 7935 for immediate appointment.

RECEPTIONIST. Some typing, super smart and lively lady. Salary £2,500 +—Brompton Bureau, 584 7854.

MANAGER-ESS required for American Folk Art Gallery, 73 Sloane Avenue, S.W.3. Flexible hours. Applications in writing.

CREATIVE DIVN. of prestige Advertising Group seeks 17-21 Assistant to Art Buyer. Excellent prospects (some typing).—734 [illegible] G.1.

Secretarial and Non-secretarial Appointments

NON-SECRETARIAL

THE BRITISH SAFETY COUNCIL

Britain's leading Industrial Safety Organisation has vacancies in its Telephone Sales Department for a

SELF-MOTIVATED SALES PERSON

Age 25-35

We offer full and continuous training, 4 weeks holiday, and the salary of £4,000 + per annum including commission.

If you would like to work in a friendly team in modern West London offices, please contact us on 01-741 1231 extension 58 or 59.

SUPER STARS FOR SUPER SHOPS

ANDRE BOGAERT Jewellery need more help with the sale of their modern and exclusive jewellery in their new shop in Sloane Street, and the South Molton Street and Old Bond Street shops.

If you have a sound knowledge of either jewellery or fashion retailing, are between 20 and 25 and want a top salary

Phone Andre Bogaert on 01-493 4869

PARIS—6 MONTHS

Our clients, an American Leasing Company, want to establish a Computer Library *in their Paris offices.* After an initial start-up period of 6 months, the successful candidate can either stay and maintain the operation or return and establish a library in their London H.Q. *The right applicant must be* fluent in French, probably will be a Graduate aged 25-35, free to travel at short notice, well organised and used to working on his/her own initiative as well as under *considerable pressure.* Although a knowledge of Information Systems and Computer Terminology would be preferable, full training will be given. He/she should be free to attend the 1 week training course on June 6, at the Company's San Francisco Head Office. Good salary a.a.e., plus generous fringe benefits.

PLEASE CALL JANE CROSTHWAITE on 581 2977 (*24-hour answering service*).

JCR JANE CROSTHWAITE RECRUITMENT
24 Beauchamp Place SW3 Tel: 581 2977

FIVE MONTHS' *EMPLOYMENT*

SALES PERSONNEL

The British Genius Exhibition, Battersea Park, SW11, requires attractive personnel able to work shift hours, from 11th May until 30th October. Sales or exhibition experience an advantage.

01-228 1041

London School of Economics

CLERICAL ASSISTANT

A vacancy has arisen for a clerical assistant to join a small team responsible for the planning of the School's teaching arrangements. Applicants should preferably be in their 20s *and educated to at least "O"* level standard but clerical experience, commonsense, an eye for detail and a good telephone manner are more important than formal qualifications.

Starting salary on scale to £3,153 *including London* Allowance according to qualifications and experience and excellent conditions of service include long holidays and pension arrangements.

Please telephone Caroline Semandeni, LSE, Houghton Street, WC2A 2AE (01-405 7686, ext. [illegible]) for an application form.

OFFICE MANAGER £3,250+

A position with a difference. Use your potential to the full, in an interesting and worthwhile post. As Office Manager (male or female), you'll be supervising all office administration, dealing with personnel recruitment and handling petty cash. Be responsible for your own correspondence and organise and delegate from your own luxury office. For this career position contact Lois Dee, 828 7561.

Churchill Personnel
Abford House, 15 Wilton Rd., S.W.1.

OPPORTUNITY TO START IN

INTERIOR DECORATING

We are looking for a bright young efficient person Friday. Must type. Chelsea decorators. Friendly, small firm. Salary negotiable. Phone 01-584 8495.

LOOKING for a varied and interesting job plus attractive salary? We are a small but expanding *Recruitment Advertising Agency* in W.1., which needs an intelligent and confident person aged 25+, who is a good organiser and administrator, used to dealing with people at all levels and capable of working with the minimum of supervision. You will be part of a small, friendly and successful team and be responsible for typing correspondence and documentation—so accuracy is essential—media buying and assisting in progressing Agency creative and production work. If *you like total involvement* and don't mind hard work—Ring Alan Smith on 01-437 9592 for an appointment. Lloyd Advertising Ltd., 72-74 Brewer St., London, W.1.

SENIOR SALES LEDGER CLERK to take charge of manual ledger, previous exp. and ability to control staff essential. Age pref. 25-55. Office close Oxford Circus. Good salary a.a.e. Telephone Mr Walker 493 1558.

PART-TIME ASSISTANT. American Folk Art Gallery. 584 4581.

SECRETARIAL

NON-FICTION EDITOR with leading London Publishing co. seeks P.A./Secretary. Immediate booking. Informal atmosphere. Top rates. Bond St. Bureau, 629 6641.

SEC. with German needed by small friendly Bond St. Co. Average shorthand. Good typing and presentation. Not high pressure. £3,000.—730 5148. Jaygar Careers.

BANKING SEC./ADMIN. to work for busy American Investment Brokers. Eurobond exp. pref. £3,500.—Jonathan Wren Consultants, 623 1266.

M.P. REQUIRES highly qualified efficient literate car driving non-smoking personal secretary. Excellent shorthand and typing essential.—Phone 01-346 2269.

ACHTUNG! Wir Deutsch! Bilingual English/German PA/Sec., 23-35, for Product Group Executive small S.W.1 Co. Good command of spoken and written German and accurate English formal skills. Able to cope 50% liaising clients and generally. Telephone manner and outgoing personality important. Friendly and informal. £3,500 p.a. neg. up. L.Vs.—Joyce Guiness Bureau, 589 8807/0010.

PUBLISHING SECRETARIES—for the widest choice it's always Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet St., E.C.4. 353 7696.

MIDDLE EAST.—£7,000+, free accommodation. Top P.A. Secretary to work for wealthy client. Sound commercial experience essential as working at Ministerial/V.I.P. level. Find and Place, 629 0984.

£3,730 For P.A. SEC. with good s/h to work for head of dept of Management Consultants in supervisory capacity. Age 25+. Bligh 493 8755.

SECRETARIAL

RECORD PRODUCER

Young Secretary (18+) to enter the exciting world of pop. You'll be working for a famous Record Producer and Writer, helping to keep his busy office and hectic life in some kind of order. To £3,000.

ADVERTISING + P.A.

fast-moving M.D. needs equally fast-moving P.A. with good looks and capability to match. Shorthand not vital. £3,500.

FILM PRODUCTION CO.

Unusual opportunity if you have enough sparkle and vitality to become the organizing force in busy Production Co. Reception and Secretarial duties (shorthand not needed). £3,000.

ARTISTIC?

If you are interested in fine art and have a good secretarial background, there is a super job waiting for you with leading Art Organization. Must have an active, well organized mind. £2,000 plus.

CREATIVE CO.

M.D. needs the assistance of a *capable* P.A. (shorthand not essential) preferably able to drive when getting out and about visiting clients. Smashing atmosphere. Lots of responsibility and unlimited scope. £3,000.

PATHFINDERS, 629 3132
32 Maddox St., W.1
(1 min. Oxford Circus Tube)

TROUBLE SHOOTER/P.A.

Trouble shoot in the steel industry throughout the world. Liaise with the parent company in Germany. Be responsible and run the British operations with a young team. Make company decisions. Let your secretarial skills bring you a new career—your languages would be a great asset. A top job: Ring Diane Bridges now on 734 0911. *DRAKE PERSONNEL* Agency, 225 Regent Street, W.1.

COSMETICS

From this famous Mayfair salon liaise with overseas clients, renew product development. Get out and about to publishers and help write bulletins for top fashion magazines. Visit advertising agencies and hold the fort in your boss's regular absence. If you have secretarial skills and want to enjoy a good salary, use of management dining room and lots of free samples, ring Sue Draper now on 734 0911. DRAKE PERSONNEL Agency, 225 Regent Street, W.1.

NO SHORTHAND, £3,500

Assist with hotel arrangements. Liaise with important clients—control stock—learn about instruction for property arrangements—enjoy luxurious surroundings as personal assistant to Dynamic Boss of this fast moving business—your audio skills are all you need. Ring Julia Stratton now on 628 2691. DRAKE PERSONNEL Agency, 80 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2.

CONFERENCE/ ORGANIZER

Arrange medical conferences, for visiting students, become involved with back up to private doctors and G.P.s, organize Agendas and use your secretarial skills to chase up departmental notes about *various cases, all this and more* awaits you! Ring Caroline Marsh on 221 5072, DRAKE PERSONNEL Agency, 10 Pembridge Road, W.11.

TRAVEL ADMIN., £3,500+

Progress with this fast moving company taking on more responsibilities. Become a strong member of the team. Research into resorts and travel facilities for Top Travel Organisations. Assist M.D. with budgetry control. Initially using your secretarial skills as well as your flair and intelligence. Are you interested to hear more? Call Cathie French on 734 0911. DRAKE PERSONNEL Agency, 225 Regent Street, W.1.

PLACE IN PUBLISHING FOR COMPETENT COLLEGE LEAVER

Promotion and Research Manager at famous and influential weekly journal has a not too pressurised secretarial spot for a well-trained College Leaver with plenty of common sense. *Ideal way to start in Publishing* at good initial salary. Miss Gibbs, Challoners, 19/23 Oxford Street, W.1. 437 9030.

SECRETARY/PA. £3,500 neg. *Large international corporation* require an intelligent person with good secretarial skills and ability to work on own initiative. Much of the work is of a confidential nature. 4 weeks holiday, free lunch, pension and season ticket scheme, and also medical cover are among the benefits offered by this Co. Please contact Helen Briant—734 8715. Alfred Marks Bureau, 34 Shaftesbury Avenue, W.1.

PA TO PARTY/MARKETING Manager of large Entertainment/Restaurant Complex in heart of Mayfair. Must type. Hours 11 a.m.-7 p.m. Free lunch. Sal. neg.—01-493 1275.

INT. DEPARTMENT STORE in W.1 urgently required (2) copy typists for long term assignment. £1.70 p.h. Marlene Lerner Personnel, 10 Wigmore Street, W.1. 637 [illegible]

PUBLISHING.—Sec./Asst. for interesting job dealing with book production. Languages a help. Average skills. W.1. £2,900.—730 5148 *Jaygar Careers.*

AUDIO SECRETARY for 2 Partners (age mid-30s) in medium sized Chartered Surveyors off Regent *Street.* 9.15-5.15. Salary negotiable.—Ring Personnel, 734 8135.

CONFERENCE ORGANISING TRIO seek enthusiastic colleague, 21+, to handle correspondence and clients. 734 5266. G.1.

DESIGN CO. W.1 needs Secretary/Receptionist, 18ish, some typing, a little shorthand helpful. Small switch. Showroom duties. Friendly informal atmosphere. £2,500 p.a. neg., some free lunches.—Joyce Guiness Bureau, 589 8807/0010.

ITALIAN/ENGLISH P.A., English shorthand, 22+, £ neg. Language Staff, 629 8585.

COMPANY SECRETARY, W.1.—Fully or part qualified, dealing with all matters relating to their registered companies. £4,500. Merrow Agy., 636 1487.

SECRETARY.—Arab Legal Consultants to work in S.W.7. £50 p.w. 01-589 4298.

SECRETARIAL

Director's Secretary

Our new Finance Director requires a secretary (with shorthand), aged about 35, experienced at Director level and who enjoys working under pressure. Apart from the nice jobs there will be an amount of figure work so previous experience in this field would be useful.

We operate a profit sharing scheme and this should ensure that the basic salary of £3,150 per annum would increase to over £3,350 per annum (more if you have languages) and we have a non-contributory pension scheme, free life assurance, flexible hours, subsidised canteen, season ticket loan and other benefits.

If you would like to discuss this vacancy which is brand new and a challenge to a good organizer to help set up a new department—call Mrs. Betty Savage any time between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m., she will see you any time you like and give you all the help she can.

IRAN

EXCELLENT SALARY—TAX FREE

First class English Secretaries required for major engineering company in Iran.
Accommodation provided.

Apply immediately to JENNIFER GOBEY on
01-722 2281

Interviews: Wednesday, 11th May.

A REAL OPPORTUNITY IN P.R.
£3,300

Yes, you'll have every opportunity in this rapidly expanding P.R. Company, to increase your area of responsibilities and learn the business as Sec. to the Director who is currently involved in a world-wide promotion project. Client contact is frequent both in person and by telephone. You'll be mature, and have a real interest to become more than just a Secretary, so get the facts—ring Kathy Tanner, 828 7561.

Churchill Personnel
Abford House, 15 Wilton Rd., S.W.1.

CONFERENCE ORGANIZER

Set up and run residential and one-day seminars in industrial relations with all expenses *paid.* Be responsible right through from membership lists to arranging accommodation and transportation for delegates. Keep in contact with various organizations, colleges, public services and hotels. Only minimum secretarial skills for this administrative post. Call me now, Lorna Wells, on 734 7186, DRAKE PERSONNEL Agency, 205 Regent Street, W.1.

FILMS AND TV

Be invited to private film *shows and get free tickets.* Haise with important TV channels all over the world, and handle all the deals going through this de-luxe office. Organize all the sales back-up, and really become involved in *everything that's going on* about you. If you have secretarial skills ring Caroline Marsh now on 221 5072, DRAKE PERSONNEL Agency, 10 Pembridge Road, W.11.

CAREER IN FASHION, £3,500+

Deal with all the buyers of this high quality Knitwear and be solely responsible for the smooth running of the U.K. office of this international company. The Managing Director wants to delegate as he is abroad half the year. As P.A. you will make the decisions and take action. This is a fantastic opportunity so if you have got secretarial skills ring Lorna Stewart now on 734 0911. DRAKE PERSONNEL Agency, 225 Regent Street, W.1.

NICE NICHE FOR HAPPY, HARD WORKER!

Ideal opening for competent Secretary, mid-20s, who is *looking for more job satisfaction,* greater personal involvement, etc. Involves working with busy executive at major City Brokers and calls for positive cheerful approach. To £3,500 plus generous benefits. Miss Lloyd, LAURIE & CO., 91 Moorgate, E.C.2, 606 6501.

NEW POSITION, £3,750

Use your initiative to develop a career with this small W.1 organisation. Handle new subscribers, application forms and issuing cheques. A knowledge of Accounting is an asset plus some secretarial skills to grow *and enjoy a variety filled day.* Ring Anthea Davies on 734 0911. DRAKE PERSONNEL Agency, 225 Regent Street, W.1.

LIVERPOOL ST. £3,500

Lots of Admin in plush offices *of large insurance co. as Secretary to Director.* 9.30 start. LVs etc. Mrs Hayes, Acme Appts, 158 Bishopsgate (opp Lv St stn). 247 9701.

CREME DE LA CREME. An exciting opportunity for a P.A. Secretary with a good working knowledge of French. French shorthand would be useful but is not essential. Good secretarial skills and *experience necessary to work for* director of a large brandy company in Mayfair. Excellent working conditions in a prestigious office. Salary £3,750. 4 weeks paid holiday and L.V.s. Contact *now:* Nina Crompton, 499 8743, Alfred Marks Bureau, 271 Regent Street, W.1.

CAREER POSITION in merchant banking E.C.3 for accomplished *PA/Secretary,* mid 20s, with German and French, willing to be trained. Salary £3,750. Phone Miller & McNish (Agy.), Regent Street. 637 7868.

MARKET RESEARCH SEC. Help with Consumer Reports. Use initiative on wide product range. 22+. £2,900-£3,200. Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet St., E.C.4. 353 7696.

GERMAN ENGLISH SECRETARY in Southern Ireland to German M.D. Beautiful rural surroundings. Interesting involved job. £3,800 neg.—Merrow Agy., 636 1487.

GERMAN/ENGLISH P.A. SECRETARY for director of steel merchants. Lots of client contact, involvement and initiative. £3,500 neg.—Merrow Agy., 636 1487.

TOP RECORD COMPANY seeks adaptable young Receptionist/Typing, willing to help out on all aspects concerning the production of commercials. Good appearance and pleasant manner essential for this position. To £2,600. Monica Grove Recruitment Ltd., 839 1927.

FRENCH/ENGLISH P.A. — English shorthand, 22+, £ neg. Language Staff, 629 8585.

GERMAN/ENGLISH P.A. — English shorthand, 22+, £ neg. Language Staff, 629 8585.

CAREER ORIENTATED? Secretary/Marketing Coordinator, Travel co., to become assistant to the managing director. £4,000+, m/f. Brook Street Bureau, 584 0061.

SECRETARY who likes responsibility in a varied job required for the managing director of a friendly co. £3,600, m/f. Brook Street Bureau, 930 7999.

UNISEX FASHION IN W.1
£3,500++

This is most definitely a P.A. position as Sec. to the Managing director of this men's and *ladies' W.1 fashion firm.* He's away for about 6 months of the year so you'll literally be running the Company in his absence. Naturally there's a tremendous amount of client contact and you'll be able to *utilise your people's abilities* and initiative to the full. Buy clothes at cost price and meet the fashion world now by ringing Sian Owen, 828 7561.

Churchill Personnel
Abford House, 15 Wilton Rd., S.W.1.

P.A., £3,500

Greet the many important clients from U.K. and Abroad. Make hotel and travel arrangements. This Senior Partner is a busy man who is out a lot and needs someone capable to hold the fort in his absence. Let your flair for organising and Sec skills ensure an exciting career with this friendly informal Co. Call now, Sue Buck, 628 2691, DRAKE PERSONNEL Agency, 80 Bishopsgate, E.C.2.

YOUTH CAMPAIGNS

Become involved in all new Youth Agendas that come up, help plan fund raising campaigns, and learn all about education and extra curricular activities, for young people. Deal with suggestions for new centres and activities, all this and 1 day extra off per month! If you have audio skills, call Caroline Marsh now on 221 5072, DRAKE PERSONNEL Agency, 10 Pembridge Road, W.11.

MOVE INTO LUXUROUS CHAIRMAN'S SUITE

Marvellous opening for bright young Secretary as part of Chairman's team at London H.Q. of an international trade organization. Initially at assistant level, but moving quickly into more responsible role. About £3,000 with bonus and many perks. Miss Kaye, Challoners, 22 Wormwood Street, E.C.2. 638 5846.

NETHERLANDS, £3,000+

Learn about The Netherlands by joining this ever expanding Dutch Company. Entertain your young Director's many guests from the Continent and *assist in coordinating their* large fleet of ships. If you like to use your initiative, have a sense of humour and sec. skills, then phone me about this rewarding position. Gail Blackmore on 628 2691, DRAKE PERSONNEL Agency, 80 Bishopsgate, E.C.2.

ADVERTISING, P.R.

Get out and about setting up and attending competitions, press receptions and client functions. Develop into junior executive level by using your secretarial skills for consumer account executive. New modern, lively W.1 offices, numerous discounts and bonus. Don't miss this one—call Judy Knapp now on 734 7186, DRAKE PERSONNEL Agency, 205 Regent Street, W.1.

P.R. PLUS YOU PLUS £3,300

PLUS YOUR SEC. SKILLS PLUS BUSY YOUNG PRESS EXEC. WHO NEEDS ORGANIZING.
ADD UP TO A GREAT JOB

01-353 9183

CLA AGENCY

RECEPTIONIST, £2,700 intelligent, well presented and spoken person with a confident personality is required to work in a large luxury *car showroom in the heart of the* West End. 5 weeks holiday, discount on cars, and L.V.s are among the many benefits offered by this co. Please contact: Helen Briant, 734 8715, Alfred Marks Bureau, 34 Shaftesbury Avenue, W.1.

DESIGN GROUP, W.1, need young enthusiastic Secretary with good telephone manner for all round involvement. College leaver or second jobber? No shorthand. £2,700 negotiable.—Tel. Alison on 439 6839.

RECORD COMPANY require Legal Secretary for their Business Affairs Manager. Varied and interesting position. Salary £3,000 plus L.Vs. Please apply in writing to Carole Pini, UA Records, 37-41, Mortimer St., W.1.

ENGLISH GRAD, 27+, bi-lingual French/German and typing for Secretarial Dept. of City Bank. Salary £3,500.—Jonathan Wren Consultants, 623 1266.

RECEPTIONIST / TYPIST for International Organization to commence immediately. W.1 offices. 3 week booking. Bond St. Bureau, 499 1558.

BILINGUAL SECRETARY (French/English Shorthand), SW1. Hours 10-5. £3,000 p.a. Personal Services Ltd. 370 8066.

ABLE P.A. for Newspaper Editor in Kensington (not journalistic post). If 20-35, outgoing and very capable join our busy and interesting world. Typing and some shorthand. Good salary, 4 weeks holiday. Call Jon Curtis, 01-727 0231 today.

ADVERTISING AGENCY OFFER opportunity for Receptionist/P.A. to act as Secretary at Director level and enjoy true job involvement. Prestige position. £3,500. Phone Mrs. McDonald, 828 8224 Career Girl, 168 Victoria Street, S.W.1.

SWISS CO., Victoria, needs Secretary (shorthand or audio), aged 20's, organizing, typing, etc. 4 weeks hols. Season ticket scheme, BUPA. Bonus. To £3,200 p.a. Personal Services Ltd. 370 8066.

SECRETARIAL

MANPOWER SECRETARIES GET THE BEST . . .

12 days paid holiday, paid Bank Holidays, sickness benefit, a choice of location and a flexible work schedule. You'll be paid for the work you do on a weekly basis, equivalent to £3,500 p.a.

We'd like to tell you more but we can't if you don't call us, so dial 491 2757 and ask for Geraldine Horwood.

AT MANPOWER, THE WORLD WIDE SERVICE GROUP YOU'LL GET THE BEST.

ARCHITECTS IN COVENT GARDEN £3,150

We are looking for a competent Secretary to run our small friendly office. If you have the usual skills, and are able to organise, you are probably the person we need. Holidays honoured. Ring John Metcalfe at 240 3353 for an appointment.

ADVANCE INTO ADVERTISING
£3,000+

Become part of the advertising scene as Sec./P.A. to the charming executives of this centrally situated advertising agency. It's a position which offers you scope, variety and tremendous prospects. You'll be meeting and liaising with their clients, arranging and setting-up conferences, lunches and organising their action packed business. Some of London's biggest names are promoted and marketed from here. Enjoy new plush offices and a friendly atmosphere. Don't delay—dial David Scott on 828 7561 and make an appoint.

Churchill Personnel
Abford House, 15 Wilton Rd., S.W.1.

HEADMASTER'S SECRETARY

The Headmaster of Latymer Upper School wishes to appoint a Secretary whose duties will include acting as Personal Secretary to the Headmaster, supervision of the administrative office, and admission procedures.

Salary £3,750-£5,900 per annum.

Contributory pension scheme. [illegible] week. 5 weeks' holiday. Applications giving full details of qualifications and previous experience, together with the names of two referees, should be addressed to: The Headmaster,

LATYMER UPPER SCHOOL,
King Street, Hammersmith, W6 9LR.

PUBLIC RELATIONS P.A.

Liaise with advertising agency. Be responsible for film library. Organise film shows. This international company has its head office in Italy and you will deal with Europe, Far East, South Africa, Australia. Handle the administration of the department and any problems which occur in boss's absence. Receive an annual bonus [illegible]. If you can type and have some shorthand phone Beverly Craven now on 734 0911. DRAKE PERSONNEL Agency, 225 Regent St., W.1.

PROMOTIONS, W.1, £3,500

Join a dynamic team of people dealing with sales promotions, marketing and media planning. Liaise with copy writers and printers and use your eye for detail to assist with amending art work. Organize meetings and attend exhibitions with your busy boss. Use your initiative and secretarial skills to keep everything running smoothly. Call Cathie French now on 734 0911. DRAKE PERSONNEL Agency, 225 Regent Street, W.1.

FRENCH COSMETICS COMPANY

Publicity and promotions manager requires bright adaptable secretary, good shorthand and typing speeds essential. Aged 18-25.

Salary c. £2,500.
Generous cosmetic allowance.
Contact Elizabeth Wilson, 242 1163.

INTERIOR DESIGN

If the idea of being Queen Bee in a small outfit appeals to you here's a lovely opportunity. Situated in a delightful exclusive Mayfair Street, this company needs an organised lady to be their Secretary, PA, and Chief Cook and Bottle Washer.

Around £3,000
Call Sue at
Adventure
629 3747
Summer Rates for Temps Too!

SECRETARY/P.A. ANTIQUES

Secretary/PA (with shorthand) to the Managing Director of a small Knightsbridge firm dealing in antiques and modern silverware. Highly interesting and varied work with great potential. Driving experience useful. Salary commencing £3,600.

589 9260/3785

FAMOUS ANTIQUES publication seeks marvellous secretary for the Publisher. The person should be a first class shorthand/typist (IBM Executive) with knowledge of advertising. A language and an interest in the antiques trade an advantage. Must be capable of running an [illegible] and keeping up-to-date with routine advertising [illegible]. Enthusiasm, personality, good telephone manner essential for this interesting, varied and demanding [illegible]. Please ring Penny Legge on 834 2331.

AMERICAN LAWYERS need efficient, cheerful audio secretary for modern offices near Piccadilly. Permanent position. Hours 9.30-5.30. Salary £3,200 p.a. Four weeks' holiday.—Tel. 839 5226 for appointment.

PA SECRETARY to M.D. City Commodity Brokers. Age 24+. "A" level education standard. Salary £4,000 plus very high bonus. Mr. McBride, 606 4576 D.T. Selection.

WRITER requires private secretary. Good shorthand typing more important than experience. Unique opportunity.—Box 1203 J, The Times.

THE NATIONAL TRUST needs a legal secretary. Young, enthusiastic, would suit second jobber. Must have good secretarial skills. Tel. Mrs. Baker, 930 1841.

PARTNER'S SEC./SH. for Surveyors close Oxford Circus, 21+. £2,750 + [illegible]. Holidays honoured.—629 0780.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENT DIRECTOR needs good young Secretary for hectic responsible job involving liaison with agencies and clients and lots more. £3,200 [illegible] Recruitment [illegible] 3186.

NEAR DENHAM. Top level, well experienced PA/Sec. needed by young M.D. International Co. First class formal skills, education. Ability to deal with all personnel matters [illegible] of a senior person in own right. Occasional [illegible] held by [illegible] car [illegible] p.a. + Bonus [illegible] Guinness Bureau, 589 8807/0010.

COLLEGE LEAVER Secretaries—We always have the widest choice [illegible] Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet St., E.C.4. 353 7696.

Stepping Stones

BILINGUAL RECEPTIONIST/ TELEPHONIST
(FRENCH/ENGLISH—SOME ITALIAN DESIRABLE)

Required to work in our very pleasant Twickenham offices. Should have good appearance and attractive manner. Must be able to type and operate a PABX 7 switchboard. Hours 9.30-5.15. Good salary and usual fringe benefits offered to successful candidate. Please telephone for application form: R. I. Graham, Personnel Manager, Kaiser Engineers, Regal House, London Road, Twickenham, Middlesex. 01-892 4433

FINE FIRST JOB FOR CLEVER COLLEGE LEAVER

Opportunity for "A" level educated College Leaver with sound secretarial training to take over an interesting and responsible role at the S.W.1 office of a large company with wide-ranging European interests. Good salary, free lunches and other benefits. Miss Baines, CHALLONERS, 133 Victoria Street, S.W.1. 828 3845.

SECRETARIAL

AMERICAN BANK
To £3,400 + Bonus

urgently require 2 bright intelligent Secretaries for their Mayfair and City Branches. Accuracy more important than speed, and would consider good College Leavers. Ring Barbara Baskill 606 2411

CB PERSONNEL

TOP JOB! TOP SALARY!
£3,800+

As Executive Secretary in this W.1 federation, you'll be very much a P.A. as you set-up and attend meetings and councils. Liaise with Manufacturers, the Government and M.P.s and enjoy plenty of people contact [illegible] by telephone. You can develop this career position to suit your needs. Naturally you'll have your own office and will be left to use your initiative and get things done your way. So don't hesitate—get out of that rut and progress by ringing David Scott, 828 7561.

Churchill Personnel
Abford House, 15 Wilton Rd., S.W.1.

JOIN OUR CHEERFUL TEAM

P.A./Sec. to Joint Managing Directors of Public Company in Mayfair. A challenging and responsible position needing all secretarial skills, office organisation, cooking and working knowledge of French. Free lunch.

£3,000 NEG.

RING MRS. WALWYN, 01-839 4583.

DESIGN, £3,300, W.1

Plus discounts on Household Textiles and fashion goods with this well known company. Liaise with Design Department and help prepare Design presentations for customers. Discuss orders with customers. Look after boss's expenses, make travel arrangements, use your secretarial skills and take part in all that's going on. Want variety? Then call Today, Val Davies on 734 0911, DRAKE PERSONNEL Agency, 225 Regent Street, W.1.

SALES PROMOTION, £3,500

Promote top luxury items on TV, radio and press. As assistant to the Media Buyers you will be trained to handle clients' requirements for this top W.1 company. A very hectic environment with never a dull moment. All you need are secretarial skills and an outgoing personality. Ring Andrea Davies now on 734 0911, DRAKE PERSONNEL Agency, 225 Regent Street, W.1.

THE ODD SPOT

Are you free for odd days, odd weeks or even better odd months to earn the odd spot of cash? Secretaries and Typists please telephone Sarah Britten on 629 8552 for high individually graded rates.

ALBEMARLE APPOINTMENTS
31 Berkeley St., W.1.

TV ADVERTISING

Generate public awareness of TV advertising. Delve into effects of advertising. Assist to circulate TV ratings. Liaise with networks, ad. agencies, press, public. If you have some secretarial skills call Judy Knapp now on 734 7186, DRAKE PERSONNEL Agency, 205 Regent Street, London, W.1.

JUNIOR SECRETARY.
INTERESTING JOB IN PUBLIC RELATIONS, VICTORIA

Good typing essential, switchboard desirable but not essential. Salary negotiable.

PHONE: 01-834 5764

OXFORD CIRCUS
£3,500

Deal with the Press as Sec/PA to chairman of famous food company. Very responsible job, sharing office with one other. Call Mrs Arnold, Acme Appts, 315 Oxford St (opp D. H. Evans), 493 4000.

PRIME ASSIGNMENTS + + more money, holiday pay, bonus schemes, social activities and all the benefits that permanent employment brings. We are a small friendly unit that maintains the personal touch just for you. Call Janey Stewart for more details. 629 5555, Prime Appointments.

PUBLISHING.—Bright young Secretary with good shorthand/typing required by Director of Chatto and Windus Limited, West End Publishers. Good conditions. Please write with full details to Company Secretary at 40 William IV Street, London, W.C.2.

NO SHORTHAND.—Sec. with good typing, spelling and audio needed for involving job with a friendly young crowd in Park Lane. £3,500.—750 5148, Jaygar Careers.

INTERNATIONAL LAWYER requires experienced private secretary for part-time work in the Temple. Hours and salary negotiable. Phone 01-353 7985 between 9 a.m. and 2 p.m.

NON-FICTION EDITOR needs PA/Sec. [illegible] Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet St., E.C.4. 353 7696.

STARS & STRIPES! Two Americans need adaptable Secretary. International business, prospects. To £3,000, m/f. Brook Street Bureau, 589 0061.

TRAINED AND EXPERIENCED secretary for headmaster of American school in southern Switzerland, June opening. [illegible] and responsible position requiring initiative and ability to cope with the unexpected. Mid May interviews in London. Immediate inquiries and applications with full curriculum vitae, references and phone number, to the Headmaster, American School in Switzerland, CH 6926 Montagnola, Switzerland.

INTERNATIONAL ENTREPRENEUR needs P.A./Sec. 25ish to [illegible] Guinness Bureau, 589 8807/0010.

SECRETARIES [illegible] AMBA, 236 0532.

SECRETARIAL

PRESTIGE SELECTION

INTERIOR DESIGN/ £2,500. Help with setting up new office and assist designers—call Pam Townsend.
RUN YOUR OWN SHOW, £3,000. Research, social, economic and political trends in Europe and Africa, meet top clients—call Pam Townsend.
RECEPTION/AUDIO ASSISTANT, £2,950. Deal with records of location of staff, meet V.I.P. visitors—call Pam Townsend.
ADVERTISING/P.R., £2,800. Arrange and attend presentations/press conferences. Lots of client contact—Call Pam Townsend.
PUBLISHING, £2,500. Learn the basics of publishing, meet authors, cope with deadlines—call Jacqueline Brooks.
PERSONNEL, £3,100. Get involved with recruitment for overseas staff. Sort out family problems—call Jacqueline Brooks.
SALES, £3,500. Arrange sales lunches, liaise with important clients and subordinates of this dynamic boss. You are the key girl—call Jacqueline Brooks.
RECEPTION, £2,500. Meet clients from Europe and Middle East. Use your sparkling personality in handling calls. Help the secretaries with their typing—call Jacqueline Brooks.
TRAVEL/PERSONNEL, £2,700. Liaise with applicants and agencies, get involved with training courses. Career position—call Pam Townsend.
ORGANISE CONFERENCES, £3,400 NEG. Plan sales promotions, help control buying and marketing side of international food group. Real PA position—call Pam Townsend.
TRAVEL, £3,300. Help with brochure production, liaise with airline and international hotels. Co-ordinate both operations—call Jacqueline Brooks.
SENIOR TELEPHONIST, £2,700. Assist public with travel queries, busy switchboard. Organise juniors in absence of supervisor—call Jacqueline Brooks.

DRAKE PERSONNEL Agency

353 0881

61 Fleet Street, E.C.4.

SECRETARY/PA

for Company Secretary of leading Insurance Brokers in Bloomsbury. Experience and accuracy essential. Salary *negotiable from £3,250 p.a.* 4 weeks annual holiday. Excellent working conditions. Please phone John Lyon on 388 1391

or write in confidence to the Administration Officer, Medical Insurance Agency Ltd., BMA House, Tavistock Square, London, W.C.1.

PRESTIGE POSITION £3,450

As Sec. to the Managing Director and Chairman of this prestigeous firm, you'll be given a free hand in which to organise the office and your time, as Administration and responsibility will be constantly left to you. The offices are super plush, and you'll receive 5 weeks hols and 35p L.Vs. a day. So use your talents to the full, and dial yourself a future by ringing Lola Dee on 828 7361.

Churchill Personnel

Abford House, 15 Wilton Rd., S.W.1.

ORGANIZE EXHIBITIONS

Arrange product launches and press lunches as assistant to the dynamic marketing director of this large company. Cope with the challenge *of running* things on your own as he is away a lot. Take total responsibility for administration. Perks include subsidised restaurant. If you have secretarial skills ring Beverly Craven now on 734 0911. DRAKE PERSONNEL Agency, 225 Regent Street, W.1.

BILINGUAL

Enjoy a hectic Sales Environment. Make travel and hotel *arrangements to France. Liaise* with subsidiary companies—possibility to travel with boss. Be trained on Telex, handle *reports on business trips and* use your knowledge of French and Shorthand skills to ensure all this + season ticket loan. Ring Julia Stratton now on 628 2691 at DRAKE PERSONNEL Agency, 80 Bishopsgate, E.C.2.

PUBLISHING/ MARKETING

Take responsibility for junior staff, use your diplomacy to deal with confidential personnel matters and assist with registration of company shares. Your busy boss will delegate more each day as you use your initiative and secretarial skills to keep everything organised. Hear more from Cathie French on 734 0911. DRAKE PERSONNEL Agency, 225 Regent Street, W.1.

EXHIBITIONS.—Occasionally mobile Sec. S/T will become Technical Asst./Progress Chaser. Initiative essential, c. £3,000 p.a.—Stella Fisher Bureau, 110, Strand, W.C.2. 836 6644.

MEET THE V.I.P.s £3,250

As a P.A. Sec. in this luxurious W.1 charity, you'll provide a full administrative back-up as you organise committee meetings and functions. Get very involved in the social side of the Charity which is run as a club where visiting ambassadors and VIPs are entertained. You'll enjoy a 3-course lunch in their smart dining room and many other useful facilities. So accept this enviable post now by ringing Kathy Tanner. 828 7361.

Churchill Personnel

Abford House, 15 Wilton Rd., S.W.1.

£3,500 + RESPONSIBILITY

Be hostess at cocktail parties, *helping to sell office* blocks. Deal with clients, architects, contractors, solicitors, bank managers. Interview d/w staff on secretarial side. Have your own office as assistant to partner of this young friendly company. A financial Xmas present is one of the perks. Secretarial skills could get you this job. Ring Beverly Craven now on 734 0911. DRAKE PERSONNEL Agency, 225 Regent Street, W.1.

P.A., ADVERTISING, £3,800

As Secretary to the Chairman of this top agency you will assist in organising functions, lunches, presentations, supervise junior staff, run the office, keep things going smoothly, organize your charming dynamic boss and help him keep his cool under pressure. Liaise with top clients in happy sociable atmosphere—all you need are top secretarial skills and strong unflappable personality—previous advertising experience an advantage but not essential. Ring Diana Warren on 734 0911. DRAKE PERSONNEL Agency, 225 Regent Street, W.1.

PUBLIC RELATIONS £3,300

Enter the exciting world of P.R. with this fast-expanding Company. As Secretary to the Director you will be handling all his correspondence and liaising with clients. Deal with large and small companies alike, and become totally absorbed in major P.R. Exhibition projects. For a position with prospects ring Kathy Tanner. 828 7361.

Churchill Personnel

Abford House, 15 Wilton Rd., S.W.1.

MOVE INTO INTERIOR DESIGN AT EMBASSY LEVEL!

Young, creative chairman at small firm of interior design consultants needs personable young Secretary able to organise his timetable, travel, etc. and handle wide-ranging client contact amongst embassies, etc. Around £3,500. Miss Young, Challoners, 5-7 Brompton Rd., S.W.3. 581 2855.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE PROPERTY CO. have three interesting secretarial/P.A. jobs available up to Director level. Must be "switched on" personalities with excellent secretarial skills. Highly recommended company. £3,500. Age mid 20s. Tel. Mrs. Byrantine, Norma Skemp Personnel Services, 01-222 5091.

PERSONAL SECRETARY

required for

Editor of THE DAILY EXPRESS

Previous experience in a newspaper office would be an advantage

Hours: 10 to 6, MONDAY to FRIDAY

Four weeks' holiday

Salary: £3,680 per annum

Tel: 353 8000, extension 4068

£3,000+

Would you like to create your own responsible position?

We are the British subsidiary of an American telecommunications company located off KENSINGTON CHURCH STREET and need a young, well educated secretary to assist in our small but busy office.
If you are interested in working in pleasant surroundings and can demonstrate your capabilities phone:

01-937 2796

THAT'S LIFE!

Whether one changes one's job by choice or by chance, it's a challenge—an exciting opportunity to do better.
This is why so many people make a point of coming straight to us for help, friendship, expertise and an opportunity to be in touch with the best employers and job opportunities in London.
That's life amongst top people—Coffee's ready—Welcome!
PERMANENT & TEMPORARY
JOYCE GUINESS BUREAU
21 BROMPTON ARCADE
BROMPTON ROAD
KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S.W.3.
(Brompton Arcade is a few steps from Knightsbridge Tube Station, Sloane St. exit)

589 8807 or 589 0010

THE place for top jobs

EXHIBITIONS, £3,500

Use your experience in advertising and marketing to assist the Director with all Sales Promotions, Media Planning and Exhibitions. Run the office when he is out. Liaise directly with artists, copy writers, printers, material suppliers. Attend *meetings and* exhibitions, use your imagination to provide new ideas and really be a part of the whole organisation. Ring now Gail Watson on 734 0911. DRAKE PERSONNEL Agency, 225 Regent Street, W.1.

SECRETARIAL TEACHER £4,000+

Teach Pitman's shorthand and typing and general secduties to overseas students on behalf of this prestigeous private secretarial college. You'll have a pleasant outgoing personality and the ability to communicate with a mixed age-group. You'll receive one month's hols, and a subsidised restaurant. Please ring Lola Dee. 828 7361.

Churchill Personnel

Abford House, 15 Wilton Rd., S.W.1.

ORGANISE THE BOSS £3,500

Use your flair for organisation to keep this office running smoothly. Arrange appointments for the Manager, and act as go-between for him and his group of Consultants. You will be keeping track of all activities and keeping correspondence and reports up to date. A good opportunity to progress, so ring Kathy Tanner today. 828 7361.

Churchill Personnel

Abford House, 15 Wilton Rd., S.W.1.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS. College leaver Sec. S/T for Publishers, West End.—Stella Fisher Bureau, 110, Strand, W.C.2. 836 6644.

nine eleven personneL

OIL COMPANY £3,800 +

Large company in Central London need a young Secretary to work with 3 Engineers on a North Sea oil project. A good secretarial background is essential plus the ability to get on in a very busy environment.

Phone now 937 9801, Gillian

NEWSLETTER PUBLISHERS

In West End seek Secretary with excellent typing, rusty shorthand. Interesting work in informal friendly office. Salary £3,000+.

PHONE
PERSONNEL MANAGER,
01-437 4922.

TELEVISION AND FILM COMPANY

Assist with advertising and selling films throughout Europe, Middle East and Africa. Liaise with overseas visitors on the plane and in the *office. Sort through fan mail,* deal with queries. Ensure largest are met. If you have secretarial skills too, there are prospects for rapid advancement *while you also enjoy cheap* cinema tickets and records, season ticket loan and early review. Ring Gail Watson now on 734 0911. DRAKE PERSONNEL Agency, 225 Regent Street, W.1.

P.A.—NO SHORTHAND

Enjoy your own plush office while working for this very *friendly*, informal Company as Sec. to a partner. Greet the many important clients and use your organising skills to supervise the junior secretary. Arrange hotel and travel accommodation, *all lunches and* meetings. By using your typing skills you will ensure this extremely varied position. Don't hesitate, call now, 628 2691, DRAKE PERSONNEL Agency, 80 Bishopsgate, E.C.2.

PUBLISHING, £3,400

Meet important people and take part in meetings and business *seminars you have* arranged for the publishing world. Become involved with the printing of manuscripts and help your Director Boss with administration and coordination of this large group. All you need for this prestige position are your excellent sec. skills. Interested? Call me now, Gail Blackmore on 628 2691, DRAKE PERSONNEL Agency, 80 Bishopsgate, E.C.2.

To £3,400 If You've Got a Little *German and Lots of* Personality!

Really interesting secretarial role at West End office of international company for capable person, early 20s, working closely with busy senior Manager. Miss Lamb, Challoners, 407 Oxford Street, W.1. 499 9651.

SWEDISH SPEAKING TYPIST for tour operators, arranging tours, correspondence with customers. Lively, fascinating job, £3,000 neg.—Morrow Agy., 636 1487.

Broadcasting

Catching the action as it happens is Badger Watch (BBC1 11.25), a week-long nocturnal look at a countryside *sett* using infra-red cameras. Twenty-one (ITV 9.0) examines how a dozen youngsters have changed from the age of seven—back in 1963—*to today's* adults, Panorama (BBC1 8.10) goes inside Mozambique to report on the country's Marxist politics, and Women at War (BBC2 10.15) backtracks to the hazardous life of the First World War "munitionettes".—T.S.

BBC 1

6.40-7.05 am, Open University: Internal Energy; 7.30-7.55, Chicago's Land Use. 10.45-11.00, You and Me. 12.45 pm, News. 1.00, Pebble Mill. 1.45-2.00, The Flumps. 3.15 Songs of Praise. 3.55, Play School. 4.20, Marine Boy. 4.40, Kizzy. 5.10, Blue Peter. 5.35, Fred Basset.
5.40 News. 5.55, Nationwide.
6.50 A Question of Sport.
7.20 The Mackinnons.
8.10 Panorama.
9.00 News.
9.25 Film, Hannie Caulder, Raquel Welch, Robert Culp, Ernest Borgnine.
10.45 Tonight.
11.25 Badger Watch (new series).
11.35 Weather.

Regional variations (BBC 1):
BBC WALES: 1.45-2.00 pm, Pili Pala. 5.55-6.20, Wales Today. 6.50-7.20, Heddiw. SCOTLAND: 5.55-6.20 pm, *Reporting Scotland.* 7.10-9.00, Scotland 1980? 10.45-11.25, Public Account. NORTHERN IRELAND: 3.53-3.55 pm, Northern Ireland News. 5.55-6.20, Scene *Around Six.*

HTV

12.00, Thames. 12.30 pm, Could do Better? 1.00, News. 1.20, West Headlines. 1.25, Wales Headlines. 1.30, Thames. 2.00, Out of Town. 2.30, Film: The Big Dragnet, with Jack Webb. 4.20, Thames. 5.15, Stormaidens. 5.45, News. 6.00, Report West. 6.22, Report Wales. 6.45, Thames. 9.00, Baretta. 9.00, Thames. 11.30-12.45 am, Film: Shock!, with Vincent Price, Lynn Bari. HTV CYMRU/WALES: As HTV except: 1.20-1.25 pm, Penawdau Newyddion y Dydd. 2.00-2.30, Hamdden. 6.00-6.22, Y Dydd. 8.00, A Little Bit of Wisdom. 8.30-9.00, Yr Wythnos. HTV WEST: As HTV except: 1.20-1.30 pm, West Headlines. 6.22-6.45, Report West.

Westward

12.00, Thames. 12.30 pm, Advanced Driving. 1.00, News. 1.20, Westward News Headlines. 1.30, Thames. 2.25, The Songo Sisters. 3.50, Thames. 5.15, Woody Woodpecker. 5.45, News. 6.00, Westward Diary. 6.20, Sports Desk. 6.45, Thames. 11.30, Des O'Connor. 12.50 am, Faith for Life.

Anglia

12.00, Thames. 12.30 pm, Farmhouse Kitchen. 1.00, News. 1.25, Anglia News. 1.30, Thames. 2.00, Houseparty. 2.25, Bennett (r). 3.50, Thames. 5.15, Mr and Mrs. 5.45, News. 6.00, About Anglia. 6.45, Thames. 11.30, Dan August. 12.30 am, Reflection.

Tyne Tees

[illegible] am, Starting Point. 9.30, Good Morning North. 9.45, Cartoons. 9.30, Peyton Place. 12.00, Thames. 12.30 pm, Music at Harewood. 1.00, News. 1.20, North-East News. 1.30, Thames. 2.25, Film: The Man in Grey, with Margaret Lockwood, James Mason. 5.15, Lassie. 5.45, News. 6.00, Northern Life. 6.45, Police [illegible]. 6.45, Thames. 11.30, [illegible]. [illegible], Epilogue.

BBC 2

6.40 am, Open University: Systems Management; 7.05, Filament Organization in Muscles; 7.30-7.55, Instrumentation. 11.00-11.25, Play School. 3.00 pm, Worktalk. 3.30-3.58, Education Debate. 4.55, Open University: Oxidation States—Metals; 5.20, Maths Analysis; 5.45, Measuring Fracture Toughness; 6.10, Foundation Maths; 6.35, Environment.
7.00 News Headlines.
7.05 Arlott and Trueman on Cricket.
7.30 Newsday.
8.00 Monty Python's Flying Circus.
8.30 Spike Milligan in Q6.
9.00 Don't Forget to Write!
9.35 Wealth of the Roman World: Silver Myth.
10.15 Women at War: We are the Arsenal Girls.
10.45 News.
10.55 Open *Door: From Northern* Ireland, Residents of the Divis Flats present Internment in the Divis.
11.25-11.30, John Westbrook reads "Animula", by T. S. Eliot.

Yorkshire

8.30 am, Good Morning Calendar. 8.45, Cartoon. 9.00-9.30, Peyton Place. 12.00, Thames. 12.30 pm, George Hamilton IV. 1.00, News. 1.30, Calendar News. 1.30, Mary Tyler Moore. 2.00, Thames. 2.25, Film, The Man in Grey, with Margaret Lockwood, James Mason, Phyllis Calvert, Stewart Granger.* 4.20, Thames. 5.15, University Challenge. 5.45, News. 6.00, Calendar. 6.45, Thames. 11.30-12.25 am, Dan August.

Border

12.00, Thames. 12.30 pm, Survival. 1.00, News. 1.20, Border News. 1.30, Thames. 2.00, Houseparty. 2.25, Film, The Man in Grey, with Margaret Lockwood, James Mason, Phyllis Calvert.* 4.20, Thames. 5.15, Garnock Way. 5.45, News. 6.00, Border News. 6.15, Happy Families. 6.45, Thames. 11.30, The Protectors. 12.00, Border News.

Grampian

12.00, Thames. 12.30 pm, Wish You Were Here? 1.00, News. 1.20, Grampian News Headlines. 1.30, Thames. 2.25, Marcus Welby, MD. 3.20, Beryl's Lot. 3.50, Thames. 5.15, Mr and Mrs. 5.45, News. 6.00, Grampian Today. 6.10, Cartoon. 6.15, Wildlife Window. 6.45, Thames. 11.30, Reflections. 11.35-12.05 am, The Songwriter, Justin Hayward.

Scottish

12.00, Thames. 12.30 pm, Farmhouse Kitchen. 1.00, News. 1.25, News Headlines. 1.30, Thames. 2.00, Houseparty. 2.25, Out of Town. 2.50, Mr and Mrs. 3.20, Beryl's Lot. 3.50, Thames. 5.15, What's Your Problem? 5.45, News. 6.00, Scotland Today. 6.35, Crimedesk. 6.45, Thames. 11.30, Late Call. 11.35-12.30 am, Spyforce.

Thames

10.52-11.05 am, Popeye. 12.00, Jamie. 12.10 pm, Pipkins (r). 12.30, Drive-In (r). 1.00, News. 1.20, Today's Post. 1.30, Indoor League. 2.00, Good Afternoon. 2.25, Film: But I Don't Want to Get Married, with Herschel Bernardi, *Shirley Jones, Sue Lyon.* 3.50, Emmerdale Farm. 4.20, Clapperboard. 4.45, The Flockton Flyer. 5.15, Batman (r).
5.45 News. 6.00, Today.
6.45 The Little and Large Tellyshow.
7.30 Coronation Street.
8.00 Charlie's Angels.
9.00 Twenty-one, documentary.
10.00 News.
10.30 Twenty-one, continued.
11.30 Manhunter.
12.25 am, Epilogue.
(r) Repeat.

Ulster

12.00, Thames. 1.20 pm, Lunchtime. 1.30, Thames. 2.00, *See You Monday.* 2.30, Film: The Straw Man, with Dermot Walsh, Clifford Evans, Lana Morris. 3.50, Thames. 5.15, Garnock Way. 5.45, News. *6.00, Ulster Television News.* 6.05, Happy Days. 6.30, Reports. 6.45, Thames. 11.30, Monday Night. 11.35, Bedtime.

ATV

12.00, Thames. 12.30 pm, Kitchen Garden. 1.00, News. 1.20, ATV News. 1.30, Thames. 2.25, Film, Young Wives' Tale, with Joan Greenwood, Nigel Patrick, Derek Farr. 3.50, Thames. 5.15, In Search of . . . Inca Treasure. 5.45, News. 6.00, ATV Today. 6.45, Thames. 11.30-12.00, Inner Space.

Southern

12.00, Thames. 12.30 pm, Cricket, Sussex v Australians. *1.00, News. 1.20, Southern* News. 1.30, Thames. 2.00, Houseparty. 2.25, Cricket. 3.50, Thames. 5.15, Mr and Mrs. 5.45, News. 6.00, Day by Day. 6.45, Thames. 11.40, Epilogue. 11.45, Farm Progress. 12.00 am, Weather.

Granada

12.00, Thames. 12.30 pm, Kreskin. 1.00, News. 1.20, Max the Mouse. 1.30, Thames. 2.25, Film: Peggy Mount in Sailor Beware! 3.50, Thames. 5.15, Mr & Mrs. 5.45, News. 6.00, Granada Reports. 6.45, Thames. 11.30-12.30 am, The Collaborators.
* Black and white.

Radio

1

6.00 am, News. Colin Berry.† 7.02, Noel Edmonds. 9.00, Simon Bates. 12.00, Paul Burnett. 2.02 pm, David Hamilton.† 4.30, Kid Jensen. 7.02, Movie Quiz. 7.30, Sports Desk. 7.33, Alan Dell. 9.02, Humphrey Lyttelton.† 10.02, John Peel.† 12.00, News. 12.06-12.30 am, Next Move: My Sporting Life.
† Stereo.

2

6.00 am, Radio 1. 7.02, Terry Wogan† (8.27, Racing bulletin). 9.02, Pete Murray† (10.30, Waggoners' Walk). 11.30, Jimmy Young.† 1.50 pm, Sports Desk. 2.02, Radio 1. 4.30, Waggoners' Walk. 4.45, Sports Desk. 4.50, John Dunn.† 6.45, Sport. 7.02, Radio 1. 10.02, Star Sound (1,500m). 11.02, Don Durbridge (1,500m). 12.00-12.30 am, Radio 1.

3

6.55 am, Weather. 7.00, News. 7.05, Mozart, Haydn.† 8.00, News. 8.05, Mendelssohn, Paganini.† 9.00, News. 9.05, Frederic Chopin.† 9.40, Talking About Music.† 10.10, Chilingirian String Quartet, part 1: Arriaga, Wellesz.† 10.55, Reading. 11.05, Quartet, part 2: Beethoven. 11.45, Concert: Stanford, Ravel, Roussel.† 1.00, News. 1.05, BBC Lunchtime Concert: Ravel, Simpson.† 2.05, Matinee Musicale.† 3.05, From the 1975 Nurnberg Organ Week.† 3.40, BBC Symphony Orchestra: Schoenberg.† 4.05, Song Recital: Wolf, Mahler, Moeran.† 4.55, Bandstand.† 5.25, Atarah's Music Box. 5.45, Homeward Bound. 6.05, News. 6.10, Homeward Bound (continued). 6.30, You Are What You Eat. 7.00, How Does Your Garden Grow? 7.30, Mendelssohn: Elijah, part 1.† 8.40, Music on the Air: Some critical reflections. 8.55, Elijah, part 2.† 10.10, The Gossamer Bridge: a portrait of Caresse and Harry Crosby. 11.10, Violin Recital: Hindemith.† 11.25-11.30, News.

4

6.15 am, News. 6.17, Farming. 6.35, Up to the Hour. 7.00, News. 7.10, Today. 7.35, Up to the Hour. 8.00, News. 8.10, Today. 8.45, James Cameron. 9.00, News. 9.05, Richard Baker. 10.00, News. 10.05, Wildlife. 10.30, Service. 10.45, Story. 11.00, News. 11.05, Any Questions.? 11.50, Announcements. 12.00, News. 12.02 pm, You and Yours. 12.27, Desert Island Discs. 12.55, Weather.
1.00, News. 1.30, The Archers. 1.45, Woman's Hour. 2.45, Listen with Mother. 3.00, News. 3.05, Play: The Dark Backward. 4.35, Story: The Dead Secret, by Wilkie Collins, part 1. 5.00, PM Reports. 5.55, Weather.
6.00, News. 6.15, Radio Burps (new series). 6.45, The Archers. 7.00, News. 7.05, The World in Focus. 7.30, Play: The School for Scandal, by R. B. Sheridan. 9.30, Kaleidoscope. 9.59, Weather. 10.00, News. 10.45, A Book at Bedtime: "Coming Up for Air". 11.00, The Financial World Tonight. 11.15, Today in Parliament. 11.30, News. 11.51-11.54, Inshore forecast.

BBC Radio London, local and national news, entertainment, sport, music. 94.9 VHF, 206 M.

London Broadcasting, news and information station. 97.3 VHF, 261 M.

Capital Radio, 24-hour music, news and features station. 95.8 VHF, 194 M.

SECRETARIAL

Secretary

FOR EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF OCTOPUS BOOKS LTD

Job involves a lot of legal and financial work so excellent *secretarial skills a must. Cheerful personality and a cool* head also an asset. Age 25 to 35. Beautiful Mayfair offices. 4 weeks holiday. Free BUPA. Staff lunches.

Salary £3,300 to £3,500.

Apply in writing to
MISS SUSAN ETTERIDGE,
OCTOPUS BOOKS LTD.,
59 Grosvenor Street, W1X 9DA.
Tel: 493 5841.

SHORTHAND SECRETARY cum COURIER

Yes, you'll be making travel arrangements and it will be especially interesting as you will be meeting the Students *you help, and periodically* escorting them around London and other parts of the U.K. For much of your time you will be providing a full secretarial service to the Head of the Department in pleasant offices close to Hyde Park Corner.
Salary £3,000 plus 75p LVs daily *(salary review in June).* *You are likely to be 27 plus,* like variety and live within *easy access of Central London.* Call Kathy White on 494 5701.

CRIPPS SEARS AND ASSOCS

HERTFORDSHIRE

(£3,900-£4,400 p.a.)

Chief Executive of European Headquarters of multi-national organisation requires Secretary/*Personal Assistant. Applications* are invited from mature, well-educated candidates (ideally mid 20s-30s) with enquiring mind, sound secretarial skills and well developed administrative ability. Integrity, discretion and warm personality are important qualities. Own car highly desirable in view of location.

Managing Director, Massey's Executive Selection,
100 Baker Street, W.1.
01-935 6581.

The Middlesex Hospital Medical School, W.1

The Secretary of the Medical School requires a

SENIOR SECRETARY

Previous experience essential involving exercise of responsibility and initiative. Good speeds in shorthand and typing required. A knowledge of university administration would be an advantage. 4 weeks' annual holiday. Salary on scale £3,065-£3,618 per annum according to age and experience.—Please telephone 01-636 8333, Ext. 233.

nine eleven personneL

TOP P.A. SECRETARY £4,000 + +

M.D. in West End Consultancy needs on the ball Secretary with previous experience at senior level. This position offers increasing responsibility as the company develops new business areas.

Ring Gilly, 937 9801, now.

ART LOVER?

If working in an Art Gallery is your idea of heaven, let us make it a reality. Mayfair *Gallery is looking* for competent Secretary S/T with good appearance. There would be some client contact so helpful manner essential. Salary up to £3,200.

the
grosvenor
bureau
43 South Molton Street, W.1.
499 6566

PERSONAL ASSISTANT, £3,500

Learn all about finance and investments at *management* level in this progressive international co. Use your initiative to get fully involved in all aspects of the "Money Market", arrange appointments and provide admin. back-up as part of this friendly go-ahead team. Your sec. skills and organising abilities ensure this prestige position—great perks, too, so call me now. Lesley Nicol, 628 2691, DRAKE PERSONNEL Agency, 80 Bishopsgate, E.C.2.

ENTERTAIN CLIENTS, £3,500

Lots of socializing, talking to buyers, and helping them to drinks in the company's penthouse flat. Based in palatial offices situated at rear of Hyde Park you will be the Chairman's right hand. Attend meetings with him, assist with secretarial duties. There is lots of scope for you to develop this new *P.A. position.* Call me now for more details. Lorna Wells, on 734 7156. DRAKE PERSONNEL Agency, 205 Regent Street, W.1.

Tempting Times

Nu-Type

TEMP SECRETARIES

Shorthand & Audio
get paid holidays and really top rates.
BEGIN TODAY

Nu-Type Bureau
71 New Bond Street, W.1
01-493 6757
5 Beauchamp Place,
Knightsbridge, S.W.3
01-584 9323
48 Bishopsgate, E.C.2
01-588 3124

CENTACOM

IT'S A CENTACOM SUMMER!

As from 1st May all our Temps can benefit from our new Holiday Pay Plan—plus Top Rates, too! Join the cream at *Centacom.* Our standards match your own!

CENTACOM

Kensington	937 6525
Strand	836 2875

ARE YOU A FAST TYPE?

If you have top skills, both shorthand and typing, only the best is good enough for you. The best temporary jobs in town, the best rates and, of course, the friendliest service from Senior Secretaries.
Call Jane Bishop at our City Office, 606 1611, or, if you prefer the West End, Heather Gwyn, 499 0092.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE

KNIGHTSBRIDGE: Secretary to work for Divisional Manager, 3 to 4 weeks. Start Wednesday.
MARBLE ARCH: Audio Secretary to work for young Exec. 3-4 weeks. Wed. start.
NOTTING HILL GATE: Secretary, working for 2 Directors. Mon. start.
S.W.1: Bright clerk in Personnel. 3 months. Start now.

These are only some of our positions available. call us now for friendly professional service and the job you want at top rates.
Office Overload (Agency), 221 6040, 10 Pembridge Rd., W.11.

A WEALTH OF SUPER JOBS AND NEW HIGH RATES

Our flexible rate system ensures our temporary secretaries are paid according to ability. Join our team: we shall take care of you by choosing assignments you will enjoy with one of our many prestige clients.

Telephone:
Mrs. Wightman,
01-222 6064
NORMA SKEMP
PERSONNEL SERVICES LTD.,
14 Broadway, London, S.W.1
(opp. St. James's Park *Underground*)

AUDIOS, SHORTHANDS, Copy Typists and Telephonists, we need you now. Prestige companies. Highest rates ever. Long or short term bookings in and around London.—Contact Mikki Guzzati, 734 8715, Alfred Marks Bureau, 34 Shaftesbury Avenue, W.1.

BEST BOOKINGS! Join us today or Tuesday for bookings in the Arts, Publishing, Airlines, Business World and Non-Commercial. Top rates for talented temps. Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet St., E.C.4, 353 7696.

INTERESTED in Current Affairs? Temporary post for graduate with typing in this stimulating field. Prospect Temps Ltd., 629 1331, 629 2200.

£2.10 PER HOUR to all our Temporary Secretaries. Enjoy working at senior level in London with Crone Corkill 628 4835.

£2.10 PER HOUR to all our Temporary Secretaries. Enjoy working at senior level in London with Crone Corkill 628 4835.

ARTISTIC TEMPERAMENT?

We specialize in jobs in The Arts, Entertainment and Publishing worlds and urgently need Secretaries for both permanent and temporary vacancies, with or without shorthand, for immediate assignments. For highly personalized attention and excellent salaries ring

the
grosvenor
bureau
43 South Molton Street, W.1.
499 6566

graduate girls/graduate men

ENJOY OUR GOOD REPUTATION!

Good secretaries find the better Temp jobs they're looking for with us.
Contact
LYNNE or CLAUDIA
54-62 Regent Street, W.1.
(Just by Piccadilly Circus)
Open till 6.45 p.m.
Weds & Thurs.
Non-Graduates Welcome.

01-437 5811

URGENT £2 per hour

Paid same week for fully experienced legal office s/h and audio secs. Start *today on* long or short-term assignments.

437 4187/8
OR 437 7480
LEGAL LINE TEMPS

TEMPS for MUSIC-T.V.-FILMS ADVERTISING-P.R.

Here are just a few of the exciting temp jobs we have been asked to fill this week:

Sec. for Pop Product Manager of Record Co.
Audio Typist for top Theatrical Agy.
Receptionist/Telephonist for W.1 Ad. Agy.
Sec. for M.D. of leading Ad. Agy.
Typist/Assistant for leading T.V. Co.
CALL US ON 629 3132
AND START RIGHT NOW!

PATHFINDERS BUREAU

32 Maddox St., W.1
(1 min. Oxford Circus tube)

WANT A JOB THIS WEEK?

If you have good secretarial skills and education we will find you super jobs in Art, Publishing, Television and other exciting fields. We only *offer the best,* that's why our Temps rely on us. Ring Katy immediately.

BERNADETTE OF BOND ST.
No. 55, Next door to Fenwicks
01-629 3669; 01-629 7363

TIRED OF THE SAME OLD ROUTINE

Then give yourself a regular change of scene by choosing from our wide range of interesting and well paid temporary Secretarial and typing assignments. We can keep you employed and prevent you from getting bored. Call Stacia on 734 0911 or call in at 225 Regent Street, W.1.
DRAKE OVERLOAD (Agency).

LET ME LOOK AFTER YOU at *realistic Shorthand, Audio or* Copy Typist rates from now on! Terrific choice and virtually no limit if you've got what it takes! Ring me TODAY: Hilda *Drew, CHALLONERS,* 437 9030.

SECRETARIES £1.85 to £2 p.h.: Audios £1.70; Copy Typists £1.50. For City bookings starting immediately call Secretaries Plus (the small but caring agency) on 283 9953.

£2.00 P.H. Good temporary Secretaries deserve interesting jobs. Career Plan, 734 4284.

TEMP SECS. who want top pay ring: Brompton Bureau, 584 9894.

MOTOR CARS

B.M.W. 3 LITRE S

1975 P REG.

Blue with grey velour interior. One owner (director's car). 17,000 miles only. 8 track/radio. Very good condition. £5,300. Phone 254 4842 (office hours); 883 0441 (evgs.).

FIAT 124 SPORTS

1972 (L REG.)

Navy blue with red interior. 85,000 miles. Taxed until January, '78. MoT, August, '77. Good tyres (1 new spare). Radio/cassette. Excellent condition.

Only £800.

Phone 01-789 7752

VOLVO 145 AUTO. ESTATE

(N) March 1974. Yellow with tan interior. 1 owner, 54,000 miles. MoT March '78. Taxed Feb. '78. Radio Excellent condition. This *faithful reliable* family friend has to go. £2,400. Mr. Battle, Bourne End 20835.

JAGUAR XJ6, 4.2, 1975, auto. p.a.s., electric windows, central locking, [illegible]00 miles. Private sale. £4,[illegible] o.n.o.—Phone 01-650 2646.

TRIUMPH DOLOMITE, green, 1975, black interior, radio, 30,000 miles, £1,200.—Tel. 0474 875966.

ROVER 3500 SD1 1977 Auto Brazilian with nutmeg trim, delivery mileage, taxed, electric windows, £6,400.—Tel. 686 1541.

FIAT 850 Sports coupe 1972, dark blue, one owner, good condition, £700 o.n.o. Phone 028 583 250.

B.M.W. DISTRIBUTOR. Sales and Service.—01-560 0685.

DAIMLER 4.2 Coupe, Oct. 1975. *Auto., green sand,* biscuit cloth upholstery, 19,250 mls. 1 co. director owner, pristine. £5,750.—Tel. Day, 061-973 8345; after 7 p.m. Alderley Edge 583802.

TRIUMPH DOLOMITE 1850 HL August '76. Finished in honeysuckle, 8,000 miles from new, radio, underseal and warranty. Immaculate £2,875.—Tel. Haywards Heath (0444) 2144.

MINI, 1976 (P), black with gold strips, 1275 G.T., sunshine roof, stereo cassette, radio, unusually fast car, plus extras, 11,000mls. 14 months supercover, £2,100.—Bristol 291391 after 6.

BMW L 1602, Reg. N. Red with black interior. 25,000 miles, one lady owner. Radio alarm. Immaculate condition. Licenced till Oct. £1,930 o.n.o. Phone 748 5305.

VOLKSWAGEN *Eurovette Camper,* May, 1976, under warranty, o/roof., rack, 18,000 miles. £5,500 o.n.o.—Tel. 01-854 5070.

NEW 132 FIATS. £150 of extras fitted free and 7% H.P. if you buy before 31st August.—*Nick Normans.* 01-584 6441.

LAND RANGE ROVERS/Bedford chassis cabs. Good delivery. Dingo Croft. Tel. Walton on Thames 29779.

TRIUMPH STAG, 1972, soft top, overdrive, white/tan, radio, 1 owner, 54,000 miles, Excellent condition. £1,795.—Tel. Oxted 4033.

RENAULT 5TS, l.h.d., P reg. White sun roof. 2,500 miles. £1,500.—Tel. 038 3039 eves.

PORSCHE 911 Sportomatic 1975 "P" reg. £7,500. Sorry—too late! Car sold last week through The Times Car Buyer's Guide. We could help you sell your car too. Ring Sue Nicholls now on 01-278 9351.

ROLLS-ROYCE & BENTLEY

ROLLS-ROYCE
ROLLS-ROYCE
ROLLS-ROYCE

On Tuesday, May 17th, The Times is presenting another Rolls-Royce and Bentley Special (The third in the present very successful series).
For further information and details of the 10 per cent early booking discount, ring:
01-278 9351 now
and ask for Sue Nicholls

EXCLUSIVE ROLLS & BENTLEY Auction at Alexander Palace May 11th. Magnificent collection approx. 100 cars from 1924 Twenty to Shadows, and 1924 3 4½ to T-types.—Mike Carter, 01-828 7449.

SITUATIONS WANTED

FREELANCE SECRETARY.—English, German, French. 560 8450, 8-10 p.m.

YOUNG LADY SEEKS part-time housework for small salary and accommodation. Canterbury area. Box 1406 J, The Times.

FLAT SHARING

HOLIDAY FLATS SERVICES. Un/serviced flats available/wanted. Short/long lets. (Central London Luxury Flats.)—937 9798.

PUTNEY.—3rd person to share room in luxury open plan flat, £11 p.w.—01-789 2630.

SHORT LETS. 1, 2, 3 & 4 beds also studios in Chelsea and Kensington. Tel.: Flatery. 828 5501.

FLATMATES. Specialists — 313 Brompton Rd. SW3. 589 5491.

FLAT-SHARE, 213 Piccadilly. 734 0318. Professional people sharing.

ONE WEEK TO 99 YEARS, please ring Living in London, 629 0206.

W.2.—Own room. Mon.-Fri. only. £16.50 p.w.—727 5050.

SOUTH KENSINGTON. — Large double room in shared luxury flat, garden, tennis. £30 p.w.—Tel. 589 7824.

DULWICH.—Share luxury house, nr. station. Own room. £35 *p.c.m.*—761 0746 (after 6 p.m.).

GIRL, share room, W.4, nr. Tube, £35 p.c.m.—994 8451.

S.W.6.—Male. Own room. 25-30. £76 p.c.m. incl.—736 8592 after 6 p.m.

SECOND PROFESSIONAL Person. Putney. Own room. Garden flat. £70 p.c.m.—789 2575 after 6 p.m.

S.W.6.—*Girl, mid-20s, own room.* £50 p.c.m.—385 3918 (after 5 p.m.).

S.W.7.—Girl, share room, luxury flat. £12.50 p.w. inc.—581 1996.

RICHMOND. 2nd person. Own large room. £80 p.c.m.—948 1370.

W.8.—Room to let in private house.—937 6935.

S.W.7.—4th girl, share room, 26+. £10 p.w. incl.—373 1448 evgs.

BATTERSEA.—Girl to share flat. Own room. £12 p.w.—Tel. 223 6131 (eves.).

PUTNEY.—Own room in almost super house until end of June. Shared facilities. £18 p.w.—01-362 3424, ext. 179 (day); or 01-788 7467 (after 7 p.m.).

CHISWICK, W.4.—Girl req. for luxury *flat, own room.* £63 p.c.m. inc.—01-708 3257.

STH. KEN.—A large room in a contented flat. £25 p.w.—373 1343.

PUTNEY.—2 girls to share flat £30 p.m.—Tel. 789 1812.

W.2.—Male 25+ own room £60 p.m.—937 3192.

MAN to share room W.2 flat. £40 p.c.m.—723 4153 after 5.

N.8.—Girl share Town *House* £15 p.c.m. inc.—01-205 2561.

WEMBLEY, own room, comfortable house. Share 1 other. £55 p.c.m. Tel. 904 1794 after 6.

HAMPSTEAD. *Bed sit for graduate* girl. £10. 435 8109.

KEN., W.8. Girl, s/c flat, own room. £15.50 p.w.—727 3224.

SHARE A FLAT, 25+, personal—*efficient.* 175 *Piccadilly.* 439 1265.

RENTALS

AT ABINGDON RD., W.8.—Mod. furn. flat. Lounge/dining room, bedroom, kit., bath, w.c. £39 p.w. Min. let 6 mths.—Reiff Diner. 491 3154.

KENSINGTON, W.8.—3 bed flat, in good block. 2 recpt., k. & b. Lift, porter. £80 p.w. for 1 year.—K.A.L., 581 2337.

MARBLE ARCH. Super luxury modern 2 double bed flat in block. Avail. now. Up to 6 months. Cheval Estates. 584 2818.

WEST KENSINGTON. Modern ground floor, 2 bed, 1 recept., k. & b., colour TV, washing machine, porter, parking, c.h., c.h.w incl. Avail. now 1 year+. £125 p.w.—Willett. 730 3435.

KENSINGTON LUXURY BLOCK. Superb serviced flat with sunny balcony, 2 beds, recpt., kit., 1½ baths, mod. furn. Large garden. Century 21. 01-839 6325.

MARBLE ARCH PENTHOUSE. Bright and modern 3 bed. flat in small luxury block. Recept. with terrace, kit., 2 bath, serviced. Century 21. 839 6325.

HOLLAND PARK. Luxury self contained flat, suit 1 person. £45 p.w. 727 6203.

NR. HIGHGATE and Heath. Flat, 2 rooms, k. & b., £30 p.w. Short let. Tel 340 9574/822 3719.

ALEXANDRA PARK, London. Large furn. flat, sleeps 4, £140 p.m. Children welcome. Temporary now. 01-883 1109.

HIGHGATE VILLAGE. Well furnished ground floor flat, 2 dbl. beds., lounge/diner, k. & b., c.h., maintained garden, some service. £55 p.w. Available immediately. Phone 01-340 2359 after 7 p.m.

CHEYNE WALK.—Tiny single flat. Nicely furnished. £33. 352 7109.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE next to Harrods, beautiful flat for 2. £75 p.w. ring eves 994 8141.

SHORT LET, careful couple, U.S. Exec.'s super mod. period house. Terms/period neg.—720 8921.

RENTALS

S.W.3

Delightful newly decorated house, master bedroom, bathroom en suite, 5 further bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 reception rooms, large modern kitchen/Breakfast room, with all appliances. Patio. Garage. £500 p.w.

LIPFRIEND & CO.
629 9903

FERRIER & DAVIES

6 BEAUCHAMP PLACE, S.W.3

01-584 3232

W.14. flatlet suitable for 1. £25. W.8, studio flat in good block with all amenities available. 25th May for 6 mths., £45. Pimlico maisonette, 2 bed, recept., k. and b., patio and own front door. £65 Putney, 2-bed. flat, Edwardian block, 2 recept., k. and b., £65. Mews house, W.2 terrace, owner going away 3 mths. from 21st May, 2 bed., recept., dining, k. and b., £75. Spend Jubilee summer in London in our large selection of private homes from 2 months.
Mrs. S. Ferrier.

TWICKENHAM

Fully furnished luxury house to let, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, fully fitted kitchen, dining room and lounge, gas *central heating throughout.* Double garage, large back garden, close to all amenities. Available immediately. £100 per week

01-993 0740 or 01-262 1315 anytime

SEVENOAKS—COTTAGE

Trains London 35 minutes. Shops 1 minute. Newly converted listed building. Available for short lets. Beautifully equipped. 4 adults (sorry, no children or pets), non-smokers preferred), near Knole, Chartwell, Chevening. Use of owner's/neighbour's tennis court. £80 p.w. TV and linen included.
Telephone Mrs Lloyd, 0732 61230 or stamped addressed envelope to Cade House, Riverhead, Sevenoaks, Kent, for details.

MAYFAIR LUXURY FLAT

Elegantly newly furnished self contained apartment. Master bedroom with fitted cupboards also 1 double/1 single room. Newly fitted bathroom/shower unit with separate w.c. Fully fitted modern kitchen with dishwasher. Long or short let. £200 p.w. o.n.o.
TEL 353 3173 NOW
FOR APPOINTMENT TO VIEW

KENSINGTON 4 beds, 2 recept, 2 baths, study £250
SWISS COTTAGE, delightful 3 *bed, 2 bath, apartment,* £150.
HIGHGATE, attractive 2 dble bedroomed apartment. Well furn. £75.
WEMBLEY close tube, mod. 3 bed house, garage, gdn. £55.
CHISWICK 4 bed. 2 recept, 2 bath, part furn. £90.
STANMORE good 3 bedroomed house, garage, garden £65.

LIPFRIEND & CO.
01-499 5334

HAMPSTEAD. 15 mins. West End. Close to shops and transport. 2 very spacious rooms, kitchen and bathroom. Newly decorated, well furnished, central heating. £35 p.w. Suit diplomat. Tel. 794 5091.

HALLAM ST., W.1. Brand new modern style 2 room flat in *quality block. Every service and* comfort for short lets. £120 all inc. Around Town Flats. 229 0033; 229 9966.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING for a flat or house in London, call Abbey Ltd., today. Rentals from one week to one year. A prompt service for *visitors and companies.* 3-5 Maddox St., S.W.1. 01-493 9251.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S.W.7.—In private street, unique apartment for entertaining. Resident couple. Superb decor. Avail. 3 mths. £300—Around Town Flats, 229 0033, 229 9966.

S.W. FRANCE.—18th cent. house in Dordogne hamlet. Sleeps 9. All facilities. Available immediately, from £75 per week—Telephone Peake, 01-228 1266.

FLATLAND, 79, Buckingham Palace Rd., S.W.1. Centrally located luxury short lets. £40-£300 p.w. Also long lets in best areas from £35 p.w. Tel. 828 8251.

KEW GARDENS.—Superior detached 5 bedroomed, centrally heated family house with garage and garden. £95 p.w. Hallett & Co., 940 1034.

SERVICED FLATS. Large selection of excellent short let *apartments* and holiday homes in best areas. Plaza Est., 584 4372.

BELSIZE PK., N.W.3. *Spacious* 2 room flat on flexible let 2-6 mths. Suit couple. £50 inc.—Around Town Flats. 229 0033, 229 9966.

HOLLAND PK., W.11. 2 bed. flat in lovely leafy location next to park. Flexible let £70.—Around Town Flats, 229 0033, 229 9966.

LUXURY SHORT TERM specialists, all size apartments, personally viewed, available at competitive *rentals. Quintess.* 584 9175.

A FURNISHED PERIOD House. See Property of Let.

HARLEY ST.—Luxury furnished 2-bedroom apartments, also modern town house, 4 bedrooms, 2 *bathrooms, etc.*—Tel. 828 8155. 65 Harley St. Ltd.

ONSLOW SQ.—Lovely spacious flat, in prestige block. 2 dble. beds., recept., shower room., k. & b. £250 p.w.—Ruck & Ruck, 584 3721.

S.W.1.—Attractive compact flat, suit person or couple. £65 p.w.—Ruck & Ruck, 584 3721.

PASTORAL VIEWS from the two *reception rooms of this detached* chalet-style house in Mill Hill, N.W.7, plus three bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom, two w.c.s, garage and garden. Central heating. Avail. July *for 10 months* only, at £80 p.w.—George Knight & Partners, 794 1125.

RUCK & RUCK urgently need quality furn. flats/houses for long/short lets. Ideal tenants looking.—584 3721.

HOLIDAY FLATS, W.1.—Self-contained 2-bedroomed flats. Col. T.V., etc, 1-6 months maximum. From £90 p.w.—Bessborough & Co., 723 7282.

FULHAM, S.W.6. Georgeous luxury 3 bedroom, 2 bathroom house to let from 13th June-end August, fully equipped throughout. £110 p.w. K.A.L. 581 2337.

ROSSMORE COURT, N.W.1. 2 double bed, recept. dining, kitchen, bathroom, flat avail. immediately 7th floor, with lift and porter, £90 p.w. K.A.L. 723 3616.

MAYFAIR, W.1. Luxury 2 double bed service flat. 1 recept., k. & b. 1 month min., £250 p.w. inc. K.A.L. 581 2337.

EATON MEWS SOUTH, charming 1 bed. mews house, avail. now, 6 mths/year, £100 p.w. At Home in London, 581 2216.

HAMPTON & SONS offer a varied selection of quality furnished houses and apartments in the Central London areas. Please telephone 01-493 8222 for assistance.

HORNTON ST., W.8.—Delightful 3rd and 4th floor *maisonette.* 2 dble. beds., dble. recpt., study, kit., two baths., mod. furn. Avail. now long let, £120 p.w.—Marsh & Parsons 937 6091.

ACTON.—2 beds. s/c. flat, avail. June 1, £40.—London Flats 373 5002.

S. KENSINGTON.—Charming mews house, 2 beds., recept., dining room, kit., 1 bath & sep. cloaks. Avail. 3-6 mths. £150 p.w. incl.—Plaza Est., 584 4372.

MARBLE ARCH, 1 room, k. & b. S.c. Ideal overseas visitors. £27.50.—London Flats 373 5002.

KILBURN.—Single bed-sit., k. & shower. £16.—London Flats. 373 5002.

HERNE HILL.—1 bedroom s.c flat. Ideal students. £18.—London Flats. 373 5002.

AVAILABLE NOW.—Quality flats and houses for long/short lets.—Cutlass & Co. 589 5247.

£70 P.W., CHELSEA.—Small well-furnished flat, ideal visiting couple. Available June 1.—Hunter's. [illegible]

ALEXANDER ST., W.2.—Owner's *home.* 2 bed., *recept., large kit.* and bath. C.H. May-Sept./Oct. £100 p.w. Johnston & Pycraft. 370 4329.

CHARMING Mews Cottage. W.1. 3 *beds., reception,* k. & b. *Newly* furnished and decorated. £120 p.w.—Hurst & Co., 486 8533.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Luxury furnished flat. Lift. C.H. 3 beds., lounge, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, £180 p.w.—Hurst & Co., 486 8533.

KENT/SUSSEX.—To let and wanted, superior houses/flats, *short/long lets.* A confidential service—Universal Contacts (Est. 1967). Tel. Paddock Wood 3993.

BELGRAVIA, S.W.1.—Magnificent flat, 3 beds., large recep., kit., bath. Fully furnished. Col. T.V., etc. Lift, porter. £150 p.w.—Anthony Hill & Co., 01-229 0072.

RENTALS

Cutlass

We do not claim to be magicians, we do try harder to find good tenants for good properties. If you wish to let a flat or house in London, please telephone us to discuss your requirements. We have long-established contacts with many banks, companies and embassies and we need good properties for responsible applicants.

Cutlass & Co., 01-589 5247

CABBAN & GASELEE

Holiday/short/long lets

1mth./5 yrs. most areas £50-£1,000 p.w.
W.C.1 Soho flat 4-5 mths. £55. W.15, house, 5 rooms co. let, £65. Surrey house, 6 rooms, garage and garden, £75. Stanmore house, 3 bed., garage, garden, 1-3 yrs., £75. W.11 flat, 2 bed., 3-6 mths., £65. N.7, house, 5 bed., garden, 4 mths., £75. W.2, Mini-Mews for 2, roof terrace, 2 mths., £75. W.5., part-furn. house, 4 bed., garage, garden, £75. N.W.1 modern flat, 2 bed., £80, Bucks., det. house, 3 bed. 2 bath, garage, garden, 1-2 yrs. £95. S.W.10 flat, 2 bed., £70. Thames penthouse, new block, 4-poster bed., roof garden, garage, £120. Detached house part-furn. near Stansted Airport, 5 bed. 3 bath 4 acres, tennis court and granny flat £125. Finchley, det. house, 3 bed., garage, garden, £130. Richmond Pk., det. house, 5 bed., 2 bath, large garden, garage, £200

589 5481/4

AMSTERDAM

Fully furnished Victorian House to let until August 1st, 1978. 9 rooms. Fully fitted modern kitchen, bathroom, 2 extra showers, 4 w.c.'s. Cellars. Garden. Intercom system. Two T.V. sets. Gas C.H. throughout. Centrally located (Rijksmuseum) and so close to everything including good schools. Available now.
£100 p.w.

Tel. 01-435 8679 or
01-434 5356 (daytime).

NORTH WILTSHIRE COTSWOLD WATERPARK

Secluded modernised farmhouse, 3 bedrooms, living room, kitchen/diner, 3 acres, including 2 paddocks, fully furnished, £150 pcm. Long short lets, M4 interchange 16 4 miles.
TEL: PAUL GREGORY,
LOVEDAY & LOVEDAY,
16, 18 HIGH ST., SWINDON,
WILTS. 0793 2912.

S.W.1. SUPERB LUXURY FURNISHED HOUSE

with magnificent river views for short/long let. Comprising large lounge, dining room, kitchen, 5 double bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, 2 en suite, 2 staff flat or 2 bedrooms, etc. 3 car garage. Garden. Substantial rent required. 01-834 5055.

BAYSWATER, W.2. Immac. 4 bed., 3 recept., 2 bath, period house, full of fine antiques, large garden, garage, service, etc. Avail. June/Aug. £300 inc.—Around Town Flats, 229 0033, 229 9966.

BRUNSWICK GARDENS, W.8. 3 beds., 2 recept., k. & b. Beautifully furnished & decorated 3rd floor flat, pine dining room, fur. Short or long lets.—Boyd & Boyd, 584 6863.

PUTNEY S.W.15. 3 bed. 2 recept. flat in private cul de sac. newly dec. to highest standard. Avail. now for long let. £100. Around Town Flats. 229 0033.

GRAY'S INN.—In heart of old legal London, excellently equipped service studio apartments for short let. *Good value at £90 all inc.*—Around Town Flats. 229 0033, 229 9966.

SUPERB RIVERSIDE PENTHOUSE with large terrace. Views from Chelsea to Westminster. Good tenants essential. £160 p.w. For further details contact Luxury Living. 01-589 7225.

HYDE PARK GATE. Terrace and living room overlooking Park. 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, kitchen. £200 p.w.—Contact Luxury Living. 01-589 7225.

TO LET. Beautiful home, fully furnished, Sheen Gate. 5 bedrooms, 3 receptions. 3 baths. double garage, garden, phone. 01-876 6680.

FABULOUS Chelsea house, decorated to highest modern standard. 7 beds., 4 baths., 3 recept., patio, *sauna, double garage.*—Landway Securities, 235 0026.

WANTED URGENTLY. Central/Suburban Houses/Flats for overseas firms. £50-£250 p.w.—Birch & Co., 935 0117 (anytime).

SHORT-LET Serviced Apartments in central London. Luxurious, fully furnished. £80-£200 p.w., 01-370 2663. Ashburn Apartments.

MARBLE ARCH.—Luxury 2 bedrmd. flat in prestige block. Avail. immediately.—Quinn Aparts., 486 7574.

LONDONETTES.—Your passport to luxury accommodation for visitors in Central London. 603 0231.

FIRST CLASS tenants & 1st class flats, houses required in Central London. Kalmar Baker & Co. 581 2661.

UNFURN. FLATS wanted, F. and f. purchased.—602 4671, Dixon & Co.

S.W.5. Small quiet furnished bedsit, lady, £10 p.w. 01-373 0061.

CHELSEA.—Furnished apartments. £60 p.w.—01-589 6387, 589 2376.

AMERICAN EXECUTIVE needs luxury furnished flat or house up to £150 p.w. Usual fees required. Phillips Kay & Lewis 629 8811.

CUMBER MOSS specialize in luxury flats and houses for overseas visitors in Central London, week to 1 year. lets: 1 to 5 bedrooms; £75-£500 per week.—Tel. 637 0773.

DIPLOMATS and executives require to rent furnished flats and houses in London and the Home Counties. £30-£250 p.w. Management service Fereda 730 7171.

PUTNEY furn. s/c flat, 4 rooms. Suitable for office and flat, or for flat sharing. £48 p.w. 01-789 0047.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Holiday flat for 2. £85.—Tel. 0202 707021.

KENSINGTON.—Holiday flat. 3 bedrooms, £145 p.w.—731 0021.

ALTERNATIVE TO HOTEL, service suites, Richmond on Thames, London 15mins fast train, sleep 2-5, from £75 inclusive available part June-July. Ring 01-948 [illegible].

HAMPSTEAD.—2 well-finished flats, c.h., Tube, bed, lounge, k. & b., available for short lets (min. 4 weeks). From £39 p.w. 435 1183.

RICHMOND.—Unfurnished co-ownership, 3 rooms, k. & b. flat. £110 p.m. £500 returnable deposit, £2,250 for excellent contents.—948 2025.

MAGNIFICENT Furnished House with 5 double bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, 3 recept., superb kitchen and every amenity. Available 27th July onwards. Delightful location, few minutes Marble Arch. £350 weekly inclusive of services and maid.—Tel. 01-289 2308.

N.W.11, adjoining heath.—Luxury furnished detached house, 10 rooms. £130 p.w. Tel. 455 3748.

RELIABLE YOUNG LADY, executive secretary Debrett's Peerage, seeks accommodation Knightsbridge-Chelsea. Low rent in return for guarding house. Phone 581 0177, 9.30-5 p.m.

HIGHGATE.—Beautiful central heated 3-bed flat. Convenient situation, garden, patio, parking bay. £75 p.w. for one year.—'*Phone, mornings or evening,* 435 2978.

SHERIFF & CO.—Wanted and to let, luxury flats and houses for short long lets. Overseas visitors, £60 p.w. to £1,000 p.w. 629 6800-5804.

CHARMING MEWS HOUSE, S.W.1. Short long let.—Vigors. 370 [illegible].

CHELSEA.—*Delightful* flat. 1 double bedroom, sitting room, k. & b., porterage. £55 p.w. incl. c.h.—01-937 4074.

EARLS COURT.—Summer studio flat. *Large sitting room, with split level sleeping gallery, mod. k. &* b., C.H., T.V. Short let. £45 p.w.—01-937 3710.

CHELSEA.—Town house, 3 beds., 2 baths, £200 p.w. No agents.—Tel. 289 5797.

PUTNEY.—In private tree-lined avenue, in period house, spacious furnished flat, newly decorated, *extensively equipped.* Hall, 2 large bedrooms, drawing room, dining room, fitted kitchen. Italian tiled bathroom, sep. w.c. Storage, deep-freeze, dryer, etc. Gas C.H. 'Phone. Good communications and shopping. £100 p.w.—01-876 6507.

OWNERS why not let your house/flat for Jubilee Year. We have excellent tenants coming to London.—Warburton & Co., 01-730 9933.

AT MAYFAIR, W.1.—Unfurn. flat to let. Lounge, dining room, kit., 2 beds., bath, 2 w.c.'s, £5,250 p.a.x. Furniture for sale.—Reiff Diner. 491 3154.

(continued on page 26)

THE TIMES 6 ★★★★ First Published 1785

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING STARTS HERE

To place an advertisement in any of these categories, tel.

Private advertisers only
01-837 3311

Manchester office
061-834 1234

Appointments
01-278 9161

Property Estate Agents
01-278 9231

Personal Trade
01-278 9351

Appointments Vacant	24
Commercial Property	10 and 11
Domestic Situations	21
Educational	21
Entertainments	9
Financial	21
Flat Sharing	25
Legal Notices	21
Local Government and Educational Appointments	11
Motor Cars	25
Property	11
Public Notices	21
Rentals	25
Secretarial and Non-Secretarial Appointments	24 and 25
Situations Wanted	25
Stepping Stones	24

Box No. replies should be addressed to:

The Times,
P.O. Box 7,
New Printing House Square,
Gray's Inn Road,
London WC1X 8EZ

Deadline for cancellations and alterations to copy (except for proofed advertisements) is 13.00 hrs prior to the day of publication. For Monday's issue the deadline is 12 noon Saturday. On all cancellations a Stop Number will be issued to the advertiser. On any subsequent queries regarding the cancellation, this Stop Number must be quoted.

PLEASE CHECK YOUR AD. We make every effort to avoid errors in advertisements. Each one is carefully checked and proof read. When thousands of advertisements are handled each day mistakes do occur and we ask therefore that you check your ad and, if you spot an error, report it to the Classified Queries department immediately by telephoning 01-837 1234 (Ext. 7180). We regret that we cannot be responsible for more than one day's incorrect insertion if you do not.

". . . As many as I love, I rebuke and chasten: be zealous therefore, and repent."—Revelation 3: 19.

BIRTHS

ALLEN.—On May 5th, in Johannesburg, to Patsy (née Peal-Yates) and Andrew—a daughter (Anuska).

BACKHOUSE.—On May 6th, at Colchester Maternity Hospital, to Deborah and William—a daughter.

FORTING.—On 6 May at St. Bartholomew's, London, to June (née Copeland) and Richard—a daughter, sister for Abigail and Elizabeth.

GILBERT.—On May 5th, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, to Angela (née Doane-Drummond) and Geoffrey—a son (Humphrey).

LYMAN.—On May 6th, 1977, at Westminster Hospital, to Mary Ann and Herbert Michael—a son (Herbert Michael Jr.).

McBRIEN.—On 6th May, at Canadian Hospital, Taplow, to Inga (née Dittrichsen) and Howard—a son (Mathew Nicholas), a brother for Philip.

MILLING.—On 7th May, to Bridget (née Wallis) and John, who was tragically killed in Oman on the 25th March—a brother for Oliver.

NICHOLSON.—On 7th Mar. at Samaritan Hospital, Belfast, to Augusta (née Doyle) and Michael Nicholson—a son (Thomas Edward Cyril).

SKINNER.—On May 4th, at Cirencester, to Margaret and Sqn. Ldr. Graham Skinner a son (Adam Giles), a brother for Arabella.

TURQUET.—On 6th May, at the Westminster Hospital, to Susan (née Masterton) and Andrew—a daughter (Francesca Imogen Melissa), a sister for Charlotte, Hugo and Benedict.

BIRTHDAYS

LULU.—Happy Gorgeous ! 22 eh ? Well one year older, but still 36-24-36. By the way, it was Nilesca's "Without you".—Rafu.

MARRIAGES

BALLANCE : CORNELIUS.—On 7th May, quietly, Michael Nicholas Francis Tabor Ballance to Gillian Anne Cornelius.

HALLIWELL : HILL.—On Saturday, 7th May, 1977, at St. Leonard's Church, Bretforton, Flying Officer Noel J. Halliwell and Penelope Jane Hill.

LAMAISON : HALES.—The marriage took place quietly in London, on May 6th, between Peter Laurens Lamaison, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Lamaison, of Staplefords, Sutton Pulborough, Sussex, and Eva Maria Hales, daughter of Herr and Frau Direktor Heinrich Steiner, of Vienna. A reception will be held shortly.

DEATHS

AGNEW.—On May 6th, 1977, at an Ayr nursing home in her 94th year, Beile, widow of Sir Andrew Agnew, of Glenlee Park, New Galloway, and mother of Andrew and James. Funeral private. Family flowers only.

ANDERSON.—On May 5th, 1977, in hospital, Jean Margaret Anderson of 71 Weald Road, Sevenoaks, Kent, dearly loved wife of Iain and loving mother of Robert, Fiona and Gillian, and daughter of Kathleen Binstead. Cremation private. A thanksgiving service to be held in St. Nicholas Church, Sevenoaks, on Thursday, May 12th, at 2 p.m. Donations may be made to Cancer Research. Inquiries to W. Hodge & Co. Tel. Sevenoaks 54457.

EDWARDS.—On May 7th, 1977, peacefully, on his farm at Rumuruti, Kenya, Major William Gerald, M.C., in his 92nd year.

ELBRA.—On 6th May, peacefully in her sleep, Edna Grace, aged 81 years.

ELLIOTT.—On May 5th, peacefully in hospital, William Henry, aged 65 years, of Valldemosa, Stratford Rd., Watford. Beloved husband of Sylvia and dearly loved father of Susan. Funeral service at West Herts Crematorium, Garston, on Thursday, May 12th, at 2.30 p.m. Flowers and inquiries to J. Longman & Son, 11 King St., Watford.

HAVERS.—On May 5, after a short illness, at his home, 8 Lichfield Road, Kew Gardens, Surrey, Cecil R. Havers, aged 87. Funeral private. No flowers. Memorial service later.

HISLOP.—On May 6, 1977, peacefully, at Berryside Farm House, By Leven, Joseph Dewar Hislop, beloved husband of Nancy and dearest father of Geraldine, Elsa and Joseph and loving grandfather and great grandfather. Funeral service in Largo and Newburn Parish Church on Tuesday, May 10, 1977, at 10.30 a.m., thereafter to Kirkcaldy Crematorium arriving 11.30 a.m. Friends please accept this, the only intimation and invitation.

HOLLIS.—On 5th May, suddenly, Maurice Christopher at his home in Wells, Somerset, aged 75. Funeral arrangements to be announced later.

JENNINGS.—On 7th May, 1977, peacefully, Ronald, aged 68, beloved husband of Marguerite and father of Gillian and Lawrence. Funeral at Breakspear Crematorium, Ruislip, on Thursday, May 12, at 11.30 a.m. Flowers to E. Spark Ltd., 104, Pinner Road, Northwood 25572.

KNOWLES.—On May 5th, 1977, Avis Millicent Clara, much loved wife of the late Gordon Knowles, and mother of Enid. Cremation 11.30 a.m., Wednesday, May 11th, New Southgate Crematorium, Brunswick Park Road, N.11.

MANSFIELD.—On May 8th, 1977, in his 89th year, Harold Young, M.D., J.P., at Brookbrank, Freshwater, husband of the late Katharine Cathels and much loved father, grandfather and great grandfather. Funeral service at All Saints' Church, Freshwater, Thursday, May 12th, at 2 p.m.

MOON.—On May 5th, suddenly, at his home in Hatch End, Middlesex, Kenneth William, aged 51, beloved husband of Olive, and devoted father of Vanessa and Hilary. Funeral service at St. Anselm's Church, Hatch End, on Wednesday, May 11th, at 12 noon, followed by cremation at Breakspear Crematorium, Ruislip, Middlesex. Family flowers only, please. Donations in lieu to Save the Children Fund.

NIGHTINGALE, ERNEST, on May 3rd, 1977, aged 87, after a short illness. Beloved father of Margaret Boardman and the late Alfred Nightingale. Retired Physics Master of St. Albans School. Service on Thursday, May 12, at Garston Crematorium at 3 p.m. Family flowers only. Donations if desired to Royal National Institute for the Deaf, c/o E. Seymour, 26 Marlborough Rd., St. Albans.

OSBORNE.—On May 4th, 1977, in her 87th year, Violet Sefton Osborne, of Sefton Cottage, Cookham, Berks. Peacefully, after a short illness. Widow of Frederick Brittain Osborne, dearly loved mother of Shirley Ann and Joy Paane, and grandmother of David, Rosamond and Jeremy. Cremation Slough, 3 p.m., May 10th. Family flowers only.

SMITH.—On 2nd May, 1977, at Grayshott, aged 95 years, Edith Frances (née Lomax), formerly Pearson and Deas. Funeral private.

STEPHENSON.—On May 7th, Basil Stephenson, C.B.E., of Cedar Ridge, St. Johns Hill Road, Woking, aged 73. Cremation at St. Johns Crematorium, Woking, on Tuesday, 10th May, at 4 p.m. No flowers, please.

STEWART.—On May 6th, 1977, peacefully, Ruth Stewart, aged 75 years, of "Glenoya", Dingley, Market Harborough. Loved wife of the late David, mother of the late Joan and grandmother of David, James and Richard. Cremation private. No letters or flowers, please.

SUTTON.—On Friday, 6th May, 1977, at his home, Craigendoran, 24, Stanley Hill Avenue, Amersham, Stanley Cecil Sutton, C.B.E., F.S.A., aged 69, beloved husband of Betty and father of Donald, Sheila, Katherine and Kenneth, grandfather of Mark, Joanna and Gavin. Formerly director of the India Office Library and Records, and Consultant to the National Library of Australia, Canberra. Cremation at 12 noon on Thursday, 12th May, 1977, at the Chilterns Crematorium, Whielden Street, Amersham. Family flowers only. Donations, if wished, to the Friends of the National Libraries, c/o The British Library, Great Russell Street, WC1B 3DG.

TWISS.—On May 5th, 1977, very suddenly, at her country home, Mapleaden, Benenden, Cranbrook, Kent (town address: 57 St. George's Drive, London, S.W.1), Peggy Louise, dearly loved wife of Peter Twiss, mother of Sarah and Judy, and grandmother of Alasdair and George. For funeral arrangements, please telephone Cranbrook (05804) 2284.

WALTER.—On May 6th, 1977, suddenly, at his home in Bristol, Dr William Grey Walter, of the Burden Neurological Institute, aged 67. Private funeral, letters to Mrs. Ronate Masterson, 87a Pembroke Road, Bristol 8.

FUNERAL

COOPER.—The funeral service for A. V. (John) Cooper will take place at Ellesborough Parish Church, on Wednesday, May 11th at 2.30 p.m. Enquiries to Neville Chamberlin, Funeral Director, Stoke Mandeville (029661 3234).

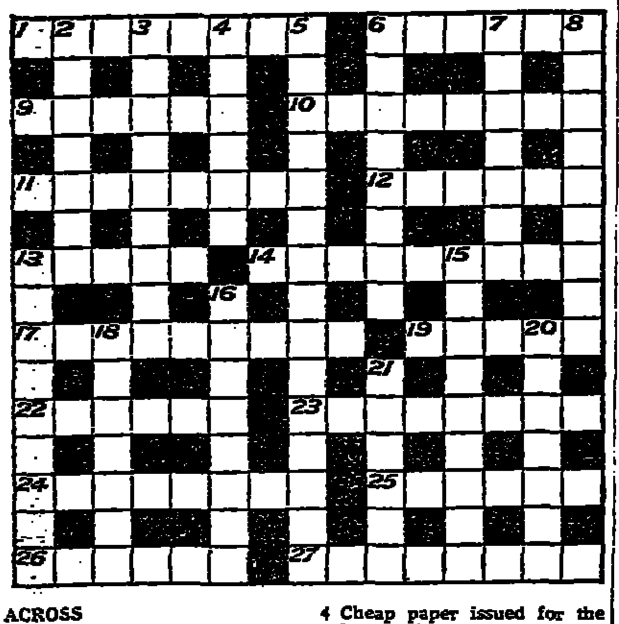
MEMORIAL SERVICE

ARMSTRONG, MARY ST. BARBE, of Kidlington. Requiem Mass at 6.30 p.m. on Tuesday, 10 May, at St. Augustine's, Queens Gate, London, S.W.7.

DEATHS

ADGEY, EDGAR—On Saturday, May 7th, 1977, peacefully at Royal Surrey Hospital, Walter Egbert, beloved father of Alan. Enquiries to Pimms Funerals, Guildford 67394.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 14,596



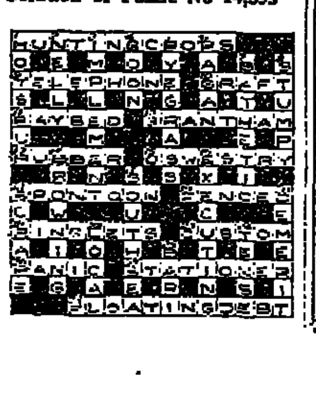
ACROSS

1 The Court most appropriate for a jump suit ? (8).
6 Warning to customers, "No Gratuities" ? (3-3).
9 One of six for a 3 to pluck (6).
10 Failing stone walls, would these bricks make a prison ? (8).
11 Made man or mere puppet ? (8).
12 Cook comes from Serbia (6).
13 Study I'm making of cotton fabric (5).
14 Nineteenth century review club (9).
17 One a hundred years ago got vicar into trouble (9).
19 The issue needs page cut on both sides (5).
22 Meteor makes one scramble into cover (6).
23 Of the chest holding material for a rich coat (8).
24 Bishop's letter as in part spoken (8).
25 Choice dish, that's nice (6).
26 Overturn the King—Opposition demand (6).
27 Branched out in a small way by getting the odds fiddled (8).

DOWN

2 Goddess isn't quite a beginner (7).
3 Bayly's plucky troubadour (8).
4 Cheap paper issued for the board (6).
5 Rows at the Front startle scholars badly (9, 6).
6 They provide a handy form of insurance at the work-table (8).
7 Not repeated erstwhile ? (3-4).
8 St Peter on a ring (9).
13 Adolescent kept in a dark room ? (9).
15 Yet a belly noise can sound so attractive ? (9).
16 Frame note to free Press (8).
18 Rich man could contrive to score over us (7).
20 A proverbially clean pennyworth (7).
21 Confuse me in Paris with the German (6).

Solution of Puzzle No 14,595



MEMORIAL SERVICE

CRAGG.—There will be a service on May 18th, at 6.00 p.m., at Eltham Parish Church, S.E.9, in memory of Lt.-Col. E. B. E. Cragg. Fauré's Requiem will be sung liturgically as a tribute by his friends in the choir with whom he loved to sing.

IN MEMORIAM

CABLE, GEORGE PICKERSGILL. Rifle Brigade. Killed in action, Aubers Ridge, 1915, in affectionate and grateful remembrance. He lived for others, his influence endures.

STEWART.—In ever loving memory of Lieutenant The Hon. Keith Stewart, second son of the 11th Earl of Galloway. Killed in action on Aubers Ridge, May 9th, 1915.

DABORN, CHARLES STUART, A.R.C.A., 4th March, 1920-9th May, 1968. In loving memory. "The wheel turns full circle this May, 1977."

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS

J. H. KENYON Ltd.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Day or Night Service
Private Chapels
49 Edgware Road, W.2
01-723 3277
49 Marloes Road, W.8
01-937 0757

ANNOUNCEMENTS

BOOKED THE HOLIDAYS YET ?

Not without your help. Summer in the city means boredom and frustration for the many children with whom we work. We are going to take over 100 deprived children (7-17 years) camping, on sailing trips and provide play projects in Peckham. £10 will sponsor a child's holiday.
Donations, please, to Anthony Kirwan, Warden, Pilt St. Settlement (Charity No. 227131), East Surrey Grove, London, S.E.15.

Experienced teachers from famous public school

seeking to establish a first-class co-educational weekly boarding and day preparatory school in the Cirencester area would welcome communication with parents of the 1-6 age group to assess demand, transport requirements, etc. Write in first instance Box 1068 J, The Times.

CHARLES IRVING

M.P. FOR CHELTENHAM

three times Mayor, thirty years a member of the Gloucestershire County Council and Cheltenham Borough Council, is to receive the Freedom of the Borough at the Town Hall, Cheltenham, on May 23rd, 1977, in the afternoon.

ROYAL ASCOT

PRIVATE BOX REQUIRED FOR THE DURATION OF ROYAL ASCOT.

PLEASE TELEPHONE
0926 36419 (day) ;
42924 (eves.).

CANCER RESEARCH CAMPAIGN

is the largest single supporter in the U.K. of research into all forms of cancer.
Help us to conquer cancer with a legacy, donation or "In Memoriam" donation to
CANCER RESEARCH CAMPAIGN
Dept. TX1, 2 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 5AR.

EXCAVATORS REQUIRED

for Romano-British site at Brancaster, Norfolk, May-September. For details of work and rates of pay write stating experience, if any, to:
John Hinchcliffe
Central Excavation Unit
Fortress House,
23 Savile Row, London,
W1X 2HE

HE SIDLED UP FURTIVELY. "I've got him", he whispered, "he's in the car—had to gag him !" "Thank goodness", Merrow sighed, relieved. "He's good, is he ?" "The best", replied the man. "But he wouldn't come willingly—competitions so fierce, he's been playing the field ! You'll have to negotiate." There's really no need for such desperate measures—try advertising in The Times 'Focus on Overseas Appointments' on the 26th May, if you're seeking staff to work abroad. We have a specialised quality readership that will come to you ! Ring The Times Appointments Team today for details 01-278 9161 (London) or 01-834 1234 (Manchester).

JOYCE GRENFELL will visit City Booksellers, 80 High Holborn tomorrow Tuesday 10th to autograph copies of her bestselling autobiography. Joyce Grenfell Requests the Pleasure between 12 o'clock midday and 1.30. If you can't get along telephone your order to 01-405 2051.

FAMILY RESEMBLANCE ? Publishers interested locating child, parent, grandparent and possibly great grandparent with remarkable likeness for photography. Please call 01-439 3711

BE A GOOD NEIGHBOUR, use your car to help the old and lonely one Sunday afternoon a month. Phone Contact, 01-240 0630.

MAKE NEW FRIENDS. Meetings West End. Details Unique Social Club, 33 Sheringham Ave., N.14.

QUEEN ELIZABETH'S Foundation for the Disabled, Leatherhead, Surrey, trained 223 disabled people for jobs in industry and commerce last year. Please help.

EXCLUSIVE ROLLS & BENTLEY auction. See Motors.

DIRECTOR'S CITROEN DS 23 Pallas 1975. See Motors.

NURSERY SCHOOL, S.W.19.—See Businesses for Sale.

CHAUFFEUR REQUIRED (Rolls-Royce cars). See Dom. Sits.

HAWAII.—American couple with large old plantation house and easy access to beach, wish to exchange for house with garden within commuting distance of London. From May 24th for 3-4 weeks. Tel. 874 2781.

BROWNS RESTAURANT, Oxford and Cambridge, seek Manager. See General Vacs.

EMS (Anglo-French printers) Ltd. are bringing prices down. See Services column.

LATYMER UPPER SCHOOL require a graduate. See Public and Ed.

HEADMASTER'S SECRETARY for Latymer Upper School. See Secretarial.

EDUCATED WIDOW (50s) offers run house efficiently. (See Domestic Sits. Reg.)

HAMPSTEAD GARDEN Suburb, N.W.11. See London and Suburban.

WEST YORKSHIRE County Council—Archaeological Technician. See [illegible].

RECEPTIONIST, St. Albans [illegible] Secretarial.

FRENCH COSMETICS company requires bright adaptable secretary.—See Sec. Vacs.

NEWS FLASH FROM FRANCE—Jouef railways arriving on time at Hamleys Model Centre, Welbeck Street, W.1, on May 12th.

NOISE DESTROYS all that is good in civilization. The Noise Abatement Society works hard to reduce it through education, legislation, information, protection, but all this costs a lot of money. If you value the blessing of quiet please send a donation to The Noise Abatement Society, 6 Old Bond St., London, W1X 3TA. Thanks.

MAMSA'S JAZZ Jamboree, modern dance instruction. See Education.

On Thursday, May 19th, The Times is presenting a "BMW Special". If you have a BMW for sale, ring Sue Nicholls now on 01-278 9351 for further details.

HIS HEAD THROBBED PAINFULLY

as he looked at the application in front of him. No. 301, and the last 300 had been useless. He sighed, pressed the buzzer on his desk. "Yes, Sir", a clipped, precise voice answered. "Show the next one in, please", he ordered. A nervous young man entered, not a day over 20. "Well, let's get it over with", he muttered. "Sorry, Sir ?" the young man queried.

Does your interviewing sometimes go like this ?

If you're seeking overseas staff, try advertising in a more selective media, that aims for quality rather than quantity. Find out all about The Times "Focus on Overseas Appointments" appearing on the 26th May. For details, ring The Times Appointments Team on 01-278 9161 (London) or 061-834 1234 (Manchester).

PERSONAL COLUMNS

ALSO ON PAGE 25

ANNOUNCEMENTS

IS YOUR HOUSE TOO LARGE ?

Your house can be beautifully used if you gift it to the National Charity (Help the Aged). One portion will be modernised free of cost to you (usually self-contained) for your own or your surviving spouse's use for life—free of rent, rates, external repairs. Other portions converted for retired people. Please write without obligation to :

THE SECRETARY,
HELP THE AGED HOUSING APPEAL,
32 DOVER STREET,
LONDON W1A 2AP

CANCER RESEARCH

"I wish I could do something". How many times have you said or thought that ? You can help by remembering that the Imperial Cancer Research Fund's work depends completely on voluntary support. Your donation will further our cancer research work and the hospital treatment of cancer patients.
Please send your gift to :
IMPERIAL CANCER RESEARCH FUND
Room 160J, P.O. Box 123,
Lincoln's Inn Fields, London
WC2A 3PX

TEHERAN.—Responsible young lady, 27-36. See Dom. Sits.

ASSISTANT required for Managing Director. See Gen. Vacs.

CLUB ANNOUNCEMENTS

The New Gaslight

Just drink, dine or dance—the choice is yours. London's only answer to the real professional entertainer, who demands success every time. You will find attractive company, an intimate friendly restaurant, tantalising floor shows. No membership for out-of-town or overseas visitors. 6.30 p.m. until early hours. Telephone 01-734 1071 (day) or 01-930 1648 (eve.).
GENTLEMAN'S WINE BAR at The Gaslight, open Mon.-Fri., 12 noon-3 o'clock p.m. Super buffet table, friendly intimate bars.

YACHTS AND BOATS

LUXURY 48FT. NARROWBOAT. Seen London. 01-455 7928.

UK HOLIDAYS

SELF-CATERING HOLIDAY HOMES

Strongly recommended for family holidays available May to September.

UNIVERSITY HOLIDAYS LTD.
Dept. T, Borehamgate House,
Sudbury, Suffolk CO10 6ED
Tel.: Sudbury (07873) 76280
24hr. Brochure service.

NORTH NORFOLK LUXURY HOTEL AA * * * RAC

Exceptional value, golf, riding, rambling and sandy beach. Superb cuisine. A few rooms still available during May.

THE LINKS COUNTRY PARK HOTEL
Dept. T, West Runton, Norfolk.
Tel.: West Runton (026375) 691.

SALCOMBE HOUSEPARTIES. Large informal country house accommodation. Superb position. Good food and sailing dinghies. Tel: Uxford 47084 11-5 p.m.

CORNWALL AT ITS BEST. Few vacs. left early summer. Family hotel. Magnificent sea views. Tel.: The Lizard 305.

RIVER DART. Super Quayside cottage. Moorings. Sleeps 6-8. From £45 p.w. May 7th-June 4th. From Sept. 10th. 0702 525617.

S. DEVON. Dawlish 3 mls.—Georgian house in 7 acres, offers s/c flats (dinner & breakfast optional), children & pets welcome.—Mamhead (062 688) 276.

ILFRACOMBE.—Luxury bungalow in ⅓ acre of ground. Fully fitted kitchen, T.V., fridge, etc. Sleeps 6. Linen not supplied. May, June and early July. From £85 p.w.—Ilfracombe 63592 or 63271.

LYMINGTON.—Wing of large house overlooking river with fabulous gardens. Sleeps 6. All inclusive from £50 p.w. Available now (not August). Ring 0590 72068.

BEAUTIFUL OLD Kent farm holiday cottage, fully furnished, on edge of village. Self-catering. £55 p.w. Phone Benenden 509.

HOLIDAY HOUSE in Cumbria, 5 miles lakes and sea. Sleeps 7. S.a.e. to O. Mattocks, Row Hall Cottage, Dearham, Maryport, or tel. Maryport 3957.

LINCOLNSHIRE WOLDS cottage, 11 miles from the sea; sleeps 4; available May/Oct.—Phone: Louth (0507) 4217.

BRITISH DIPLOMATIC FAMILY, girl 13, boy 12, seek easy to run holiday house south of London. 8 August-10 September or thereabouts. Minimum 4 bedrooms. Near tennis, swimming, golf.—Reply air mail Peter Marshall, 770 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10021, U.S.A.

CORNWALL.—Lovely estuary cottage, safe beach, garden, dinghy. Sleeps 10. June-Oct. Tel. 267 3013.

SUSSEX.—Barn, bungalow with patio. Sleeps 3/5. 2nd July-17th Sep. £50 p.w. 12 mls. coast.—Ripe (032 183) 310.

BY A WATERFALL.—The Highlands. Peaceful modern house. C.H. Sleeps 6. May-June, Sept.-Oct. £45-£50 p.w.—04393 418.

DORSET.—Comfortable s/c. wing of country house, extensive grounds, 3 dble. bedrooms, 1 mile Dorchester, 9 miles beaches. Avail. now—June 20, June 11-25, July 9-16 and Sept. 3 onwards. Dorchester 4112.

N.E. SCOTLAND.—Farmhouse, sleeps 6, till July 23.—Portsoy 201.

SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES. — Whitsun / May / June; mid-Cornwall Hamlet. Fully furnished Farm House, sleeps 8. Pony trekking, trout fishing. £37 p.w. Taylor, Cricket St. Thomas, Somerset. (04606) 351.

WANTED.—Scotland / Wales / Lakes. Comfortable relatively isolated house for hill mountain walking holiday, 4-6 people, 3-4 weeks August. Snapshots required. Box 1404 J, The Times.

PEACEFUL HOLIDAY house, West Dorset, ready now. Children and animals welcome. Crowborough 5663.

N. YORKSHIRE DALES. House sleeps 8/10. S.a.e. 4 Cheapside, Lancaster.

36FT. KETCH SAILING to Cherbourg, Channel Islands, etc. May 13-24. Few berths available.—01-228 2425 day (09.00-19.00).

KINTYRE ARGYLE, house and cottage by sea, farm, private beach, boats, fishing etc. Brochure 05806 236.

NON-SMOKERS.—2 second-storey rooms, South Cumbria. 5 p.m., 13th May-12 noon, 27th May. S. & B. £50 p.w. Tel. 10th May and after. 0229 52929.

AMAZED !

BELGIUM. (One hour Brussels). Cheerful Mother's Help wanted [illegible] 4 mths. [illegible] boys 6 and 3.—Please ring

This happy advertiser was amazed at the amount of response she received, having booked her advertisement on our successful series plan (4 days and a fifth day free). She said the response came from all over the country ! If you need a Mother's Help

Ring
01-837 3311
now ! And let The Times help you.

UK HOLIDAYS

WYE VALLEY/FOREST OF DEAN.—Country house, comfortable flats available, sleeps 5, from May, June, July and September. From £30 p.w.—Ring 01-947 1478.

SPRING BREAKS

MALTA, CANARIES, SPAIN, Tunisia, Nice. Self catering, hotel holidays and flights. Bon Aventure. 01-937 1649 (ATOL 879B).

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

CHANDRIS BIG FERRY LINK

ITALY-GREECE

F/B PATRIS, 18,660 tons fully air conditioned, will operate drive-on/drive-off services from 25 June to 10 October.
Venice-Patras-Venice;
Ancona-Patras-Ancona.
For brochures, please contact:
Sol Shipping Limited,
100 Tottenham Court Road,
London, W1P 9HF.
Tel.: 01-637 4551.

UP UP AND AWAY

JOHANNESBURG, NAIROBI, SINGAPORE, TOKYO, BOMBAY, BANKOK, ROME, SEYCHELLES, MAURITIUS, CAIRO, DUBAI, TEHERAN, SYDNEY AND EUROPE.
Guaranteed scheduled departures
FLY
FLAMINGO TRAVEL
76 Shaftesbury Ave., W.1.
Tel: 01-439 7751/2.
(Airline Agents)
Open Saturdays

SPECIALISTS IN ECONOMY FLIGHTS

NAIROBI, J'BURG, AUSTRALIA, INDIA/PAKISTAN, SEYCHELLES, WEST AFRICA, CAIRO, MIDDLE EAST, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG, TOKYO and EURO
I.A.T. LTD.
5 Park Mansions Arcade
(Scotch House), Knightsbridge,
London, S.W.1.
01-581 2121/2/3
ATOL 487D. Airline Agents

GREEK ISLAND GEMS

Seven original unspoilt Greek Islands for a real holiday away from the crowds, soiled beaches and high rise hotels. Our 32-page colour brochure is an honest attempt to picture these islands just as they are. It's as near as your phone
SUNMED HOLIDAYS
455 Fulham Road,
London, S.W.10.
Tel.: 01-351 3166
(24-hour service)
ABTA Bonded ATOL 382B

SARDINIA SPECIALS

May 21st depart Gatwick: 1 week full board Hotel Da Cecco, £125: 1 week self-catering Rena Majore, £85.

FOR BROCHURE CALL:
MAGIC OF SARDINIA,
01-994 7823

GREEK FARE SAVERS.—Athens from only £49, Rhodes from £56, Crete from £66. We also have limited availability on our fully inclusive villa, taverna and hotel holidays, from £85 (2 weeks). Boadicea Tours, 46a, Gloucester Rd., SW7. Tel: 01-584 7125 (24 hr Ansafone). ATOL 789B.

MARBELLA GOLF HOLIDAYS inc. Heathrow flights, self-drive car green fees, b/b, h/b or f/b. Choice 3/4/5-star hotels. Long weekends or any period 7-28 nights. Brochure Edwards of Westminster, 01-904 2202 (ABTA, ATOL 876B).

PATRICIAN GREECE.—We still have available some of our fine and original houses on Hydra and near Corinth—for the few who want the best.—Call Rosalind Clark, 01-584 6211 (ATOL 344B, ABTA).

SWITZERLAND AND GERMANY. You'll take off at the right price when you fly our way. Ring Travel Brokers, 01-734 5122/3 (Air Agts.).

CORFU.—16 May, 2 wks. A get-away-from-it-all holiday for 2, in a romantic villa. Other dates available. Corfu Villas Ltd., 01-581 0851 (ABTA).

LOWEST PRICES best service, Europe & World-wide —Buckingham Travel (Air Agents), 01-828 9608.

EUROPE ? Economy ? Eurocheck ! 542 2431 (Air Agents).

SARDINIA.—Villas, hotels, camping from £73 incl. flights. Sat./Thur. deps.—Ring Magic of Sardinia, 01-994 7823 for brochure (ATOL 182).

WEEKENDS ABROAD. 100 European destinations. Flight, hotel, b/b from £56 incl. Sea Aire Travel. 01-831 7066 (ABTA).

LOW COST TRAVEL WORLDWIDE especially sunny Mediterranean and student travel. For keen prices—Air Agents Whiterose Travel, 77 George St., Portman Sq., W.1. 01-486 4303/4/5.

WORLD Wide Savings, E.O.T. Air Agts Julia 01-240 0337/836 1848

EUROPE UNLIMITED.—E.O.T. Air Agts.—836 2662 or 240 0337.

N.Z. AUSTRALIA. The best and safest value, local agents, Sydney and Auckland.—Columbus Travel, 85 London Wall, E.C.2. 01-638 0411. (ATOL 833B, ABTA.)

ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE Bible Lands. Volunteers required for digs in Israel from June. S.a.e. Project 67, (A) 21 Little Russell St., W.C.1. 01-242 3505.

LOT-FRANCE. 15 Houses to let, all sizes and prices. Write giving phone number to: Sturge, 5 Rue Jean Bart, 75006 Paris or ring 580 343 350.

FRANCE.—Island cottage (Oleron), sleeps 8+, avail. June/Sept. Comfort, beaches, eating, sailing, fantastic holiday certain. From £50 p.w. 01-657 1335.

AMSTERDAM, PARIS, BRUSSELS, Antwerp, Bruges, The Hague. Individual inclusive Holidays. Time Off Ltd., 2a Chester Close, London SW1X 7BQ. 01-235 8070. ABTA.

DORDOGNE. Comfortable farmhouse in picturesque village. Sleeps 8. Vacs 16, 30 July, 27 Aug-10 Sept. £130 p.w.—Contact Villa Guide Ltd, 168 Sloane St., London, SW1. Tel: 01 235 7775.

GO S. OF FRANCE for only £33. Weekly depts. Open returns, valid for 4 months. Sole operators Euroexpress. 01-385 1494.

SUNDANCE HOLIDAY VILLAGE, Morocco. Attractive chalets, private shower, swimming pool, disco, good riding, golf, tennis, adventure treks, etc. British managed. From £119. Pennworld. 01-387 0019. ABTA. ATOL 1173.

RUSSIA/SCAN. 2½ wks. & 3½ wks. camping from £190. 10.5, 24.5 & 3/6. Playmates, 165 Kens. High St., London, W.8. 01-937 3028.

PARIS.—Rent a luxury furnished flat: studio to five rooms. Macson, 43 rue Saint Charles, 75015 Paris. Tel. 577.54.04.

MALAGA £53. British Airtours charters from Gatwick. Vacs. May 21, 28, etc. Villa Flight. ABTA. ATOL 401B. 01-499 8173.

ITALY.—Bay of Naples, Venice area, the South, villa cancellations at reduced prices.—Italiana, Chantry House, Turvey (Beds.). Tel.: (023 064) 641.

ATHENS APARTMENT and Corfu villa, sleeps 4/6 : available now : £50 p.w.—01-898 1229.

MALTA. Fabulous apartment offer. Delightful Amery Court in fashionable Sliema. 2 minutes from sea. £10 p.p. off the few remaining flats available.—Ring Meridian Holidays, 01-734 2341 (ABTA ATOL 550BCD).

FLY HIGH

PRICES BEGIN

PALMA	£43.50
GERONA	£39.50
MALAGA	£47.50
ALICANTE	£45.50
IBIZA	£42.50
FARO	£48.50
CORFU	£55.50
ATHENS	£59.50
NICE	£62.50
MALTA	£71.50
RIMINI	£44.50

01-637 9664
01-636 7317
MIDAS
Wimar House,
295 Regent Street, W.1.
ATOL 362B
(Open Sat. 9.30-12.30)

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

CARIBBEAN HOLIDAYS FREE

with Pegasus to St. Lucia. Every departure in May and June 1 child under 14 sharing a sea view room at the Halcyon Days Hotel with 3 full paying adults will be completely free. Book now with your local A.B.T.A. agent or direct to

PEGASUS HOLIDAYS (LONDON) LTD.
24 Earls Court Gardens
London SW5 0TB
Tel.: 01-370 6144
ATOL 327/BC

TRAVELAIR

International Low Cost Travel. Travelair To E., W. & South Africa, Australasia, Middle & Far East & USA. Specialists In Long-Distance, Multi-Destination Itineraries. Considerable Savings On Single & Return Fares.
Write Or Call
TRAVELAIR
2nd floor, 40 Gt Marlborough St., London, W1V 1DA. Tel: 01-439 7505 Tlx: 268 332
(ATOL 109BD)
LATE BOOKINGS ACCEPTED TO MOST DESTINATIONS.

IT'S THE BESTWAY TO TRAVEL

Economy with reliability. Savings on the following destinations: NAIROBI, MOMBASA, SEYCHELLES, MAURITIUS, S. AFRICA & INDIA, PAKISTAN, W. AFRICA and other World-Wide destinations on request. Tel. 01-930 3985/6/7/8.
BESTWAYS TRAVEL,
56/58 Whitcomb St., London, WC2H 7DN. We are the specialists.

"STOP PRESS !!"

Special breaks to Europe from only
£25
(incl. taxes)
SPAIN, ITALY, PORTUGAL, AUSTRIA, SWITZERLAND, GERMANY. Book now with the Europe specialists (child/infant discounts available).
01-437 6805/7093
(24 hr. brochure service)
ALLKARN TRAVEL LTD.,
(Air Agents)
41 Charing Cross Road, W.C.2.

GOOD NEWS !

VENICE	£46.50
GENOA	£47.50
CAGLIARI	£57.50
ALGHERO	£49.00

Plus mid-week/weekend flights to Lisbon / Madrid / Vienna / Munich / Rome / Milan. All from £47. Also Spain and Greece.
Y-KNOT TRAVEL
01-734 8972
Personal answering service until late.
100 Wardour St., London, W.1
ATOL 993B.

MAJORCA—LUXURY VILLA

Sleeps up to 8. Beautiful garden, pool, excellent cook, cleaning woman. June to mid-August. Rental £200 p.w. first 6 weeks, £300 p.w. remainder

Phone after 6 p.m.
01-730 5670 or
01-736 7487

MEET GREECE in one of our small friendly pension-style hotels by the sea in Corfu, Crete or the Peloponnese. Favourites for years — from £124 p.p. half-board. Sunscape Holidays Ltd., 23/25 Eastcastle Street, London, W.1. Tel. 01-580 7988. ATOL 184B/ABTA.

IBIZA.—The best hotels in Ibiza are all featured in our new Top Six Brochure. Villa owners flight services also available. Contact Ibiza Tourism Ltd., 37 Kew Rd., Richmond, Surrey. Tel.: 01-948 1132 or Manchester 061-861 9112. (ATOL 1003B).

SPAIN, £33; Greece, £45; Italy, £40; Germany, £43; Switzerland, £46; Austria, £59. Express Coaches to Greece from £24. Air Save Travel, 25 Jacey Galleries, 523 Oxford St., W.1. Tel.: 01-408 1753/1743. ATOL 850B.

AUSTRALIA, S. Africa, N. Zealand and other world wide destinations best value. Contact Viking Club on 01-240 0164/01-240 0191 (Airline Agents).

CANARY ISLES—MAY BARGAINS. From only £65. Flights/flats/hotels. Mainsale, 6 Vigo St., W.1. 01-439 6633 (ATOL 203BC).

GREECE from £59. Call Spetse Holidays Limited (01-437 6364) ATOL 700B.

GREECE 77. Athens and Corfu from £60. Valexander Tours (ATOL 278B). 01-995 9741.

SAVE £££'s—most places. Gladiator Air Agts. 01-734 3018.

HOT LINE GREECE. For your holidays call 01-437 6364. Prices from £59. Spetse Holidays Ltd., ATOL 700B. "The Real Greek Islanders."

FRANCE, nr. St. Tropez. Lovely house in hilltop village. Sleeps 6. July-Sept.—01-267 3943.

WORLD IN A TEACUP ? — Stir your way to Zurich, Valencia and Naples with Spectrum, 52 Shaftesbury Ave., London, W.1 (Air Agent). Tel. 01-439 0767.

GREECE. You could save up to 50% with Latesavers—our special 11th hour bargains. Insist your travel agent telephones us or call us yourself. 01-727 8050, ext. 36, or 061-831 7611. Olympic Holidays (ATOL 341B ABTA).

OVERLAND EURO-GREECE. 2/3 wks. minibus treks from £73. Brochure: Centaur, 146-158 Halfway St., Sidcup, Kent. 01-302 5959.

FROM £59 guaranteed for a week in Greece this summer. Choose from an amazing range of holidays in Athens, Corfu, Crete or Rhodes. For further details telephone 01-727 3593. Travelworld Olympic (ABTA).

MADRID, BARCELONA, ATHENS, Geneva, Zurich, Lisbon, Nice, Rome, Milan, and most European cities. Daily flights. — Freedom Holidays. 01-937 4480 (ATOL 432B).

CORFU, SUMMER '77.—A "Place in the Sun" especially for you. Super villas/appts. from £81. Minerva Holidays, 5a Fabian Sq., London SW5. 01-351 1915 (ATOL 230B Ass. Owners Abroad).

OVERLAND TREKS with young 18-35, mixed groups, Morocco, Greece, Turkey, Persia, Lapland, 2-8 wks. from £79. Few places to Morocco 4 March, £105. Brochure, Trektrek, Sidcup, Kent, 01-302 6426.

VISIT EIRE. One week fully incl. tour only £75 (highly recommended). Contact Viking Club, 01-836 1656/240 0164 (Air agents).

MOROCCO/TUNISIA. — Landrover camping safaris, 2-3 weeks, from £135. The Adventurers, 11a Soho Square, W.1. Tel. 01-734 1072 (24 hrs.).

SWISS ALPS.—Studio flats sleeps 4-5 from £45 p.w. Tel. 01-878 1357.

CRETE. Athens, Talon, in May. 1 wk £79, 2 wks £93, incl. comfortable hotel, b. & b., flight etc. Sunvil. 01-940 0033 (ATOL 309B ABTA).

CORFU OR CRETE.—Secluded cottage for two persons, unspoilt bay, from £50 p.w. Luxury villa, private beach, 6-8 persons, £250 p.w.—Wardson Travel. 01-491 4090.

SOUTH OF FRANCE. Biot. Modern luxury villa for 6. Swimming pool tennis court avail. [illegible] 01-236 [illegible].

TUSCANY.—15 mins. France. Lovingly restored farmhouse, 5 beds., sleeps 10. Magnificent views, wooded walks. From £50 p.w. Tel. 435 6030 eves.

HOW TO DRIVE FROM LONDON to Bordeaux in two and a half [illegible] Freewheeler on a British Airways [illegible]. Save the use of an Avis car for a week. So you can arrive fresh and [illegible] long [illegible] driving. It could be [illegible] easier and quicker than taking your own car. And a Freewheeler [illegible] scheduled return airfare. Ask for [illegible] Freewheeler [illegible] Airways Shop, Avis Office, or [illegible] for a free colour brochure.

PA[illegible] departures, Fri. 13 and 20 May. [illegible] flight, transfer, and [illegible] hotel. Call: Hosts, 01-834 7426 [illegible].

CANNES.—Comfortable holiday flats, nr. beach. 01-348 7597.

23 GREEK ISLANDS.—Monday day flights, 1, 2, 3, 4 weeks, 14 yrs.' experience.—Ring Oceanwave, 01-836 6055 (ABTA. ATOL 511B).

ATHENS '77

Now booking all Summer dates—lowest costs, guaranteed no increases! [illegible] deps.—but HURRY !
Equator (Airline Agents)
01-836 2662 01-836 3663
01-836 1383 01-836 1082
01-240 0337 01-240 0356

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

LINDOS, RHODES SPECIAL OFFER

Dep. May 12 or 19. 1 wk £78: 2 wks. £95.

Our prices include direct flight from Gatwick, all transfers, either self-catering or bed & breakfast accommodation & free use of sailing & rowing boats. Telephone today for details.

JOHN MORGAN TRAVEL
30 Thurloe Place, London, SW7
01-589 5478 or 01-584 4700
or 01-589 0914
ABTA ATOL 052BL

LATE BOOKINGS

If you have only just decided on your holiday, contact the specialists on Corfu and Crete. Whatever you're looking for—we can help. Converted windmills with private pools, exclusive villas, studios, apartments, tavernas and "singles" parties at unbelievable prices. Don't wait, ring

01-637 5072 now !
(24 hours).
COSMOPOLITAN HOLIDAYS
296 Regent Street, London, W.1.
ABTA, ATOL 213B, IATA.

DON'T BOOK TO GREECE OR SPAIN

WITHOUT FIRST READING OUR BROCHURES

For the cost of a 'phone call you could save lots of money and find a holiday to truly magic places—or just an airfare for your own "Freelance Holiday".
FREEDOM HOLIDAYS
48 Earls Ct. Rd., W.8.
01-937 5306 (ATOL 432B)
Late Booking Specialists.

WE'RE TRADE WINGS FLY US TO

BRUSSELS, KHARTOUM, ADDIS ABABA, EAST AFRICA, WEST AFRICA, SEYCHELLES, SOUTH AFRICA, THE MIDDLE EAST AND FAR EAST, AUSTRALIA, INDIA & PAKISTAN.
Trade Wings (Air Agts.),
184 Wardour St., W.1.
Tel.: 01-437/6504/3121
01-439 0559.

THE TRAVEL CENTRE

offers you the lowest reliable air fares to the following destinations: Mauritius, Seychelles, East/South Africa, Australia, Europe, Far East and other world-wide destinations. For your peace of mind tel.

01-437 9154/2059
2/3 Dryden Chambers
Orford St., London, W.1
(Air Agents)

UNITED AIR TRAVELS

FLY YOU CHEAPLY TO:
DUBAI
TELEX No. 88305
Contact:
5-6 Coventry Street, W.1,
Near Piccadilly Circus.
01-439 2326/7/8
(Airline Agents)

CORFU.—Holidays for single people or couples with a choice of 3 different locations. Vacs. May-Oct., from £130/£160 p.p., 2 wks. inc. flights, food, beautiful surroundings and hot, hot sun. If you are looking for an unorganised holiday, with amusing people from the same walks of life, contact Corfu Villas Ltd., 01-581 0851. (ABTA. ATOL 337B)

52FT MOTOR YACHT, sleeping 6/8, to be taken from Cardiff to Lyons this month. Ideal holiday for 3/4 weeks for experienced boat handler with only fuel and other minimal expenses to pay.—Dragon Yachts, Cardiff 34121.

ZURICH £49. Every Sunday and Thursday throughout the year. Day jet flight. Financial security. ABTA/ATOL 669B. Chancery Travel, 190(T), Campden Hill Road, W.8. 01-229 9484.

CORFU, ATHENS, £88, no extras. Instant confirmation.—Capricorn Travel, 27 Ebury Bridge Rd., S.W.1. 01-730 0657 (Airline Agts.).

S.W. FRANCE.—18th century house in Dordogne hamlet. Sleeps 9. May-Oct. £75 p.w. Tel. Peak. 328 1266.

ITALIAN VILLA holidays on the Tuscan Coast. Bellagien Ltd., Dept. T, 863 Green Lanes, N21 2QS. 01-360 7234 (ATOL 893B).

RIP OFF TO GREECE—Cheapies Gladiator Air Agts., 734 3018.

ATHENS £58 JUNE 12, 19, 26. Eurocheck, 542 4614 (Air Agts).

LE ROUZET.—Luxury house in the lovely hot region of S.W. France. Sleeping 8 people in great comfort. Fantastic views and 3 acres of land. £79 p.w. June, Sept., £90 p.w. July and Aug. Details from John Morgan Travel, 30 Thurloe Place, London, S.W.7. 01-589 5478. 01-589 0914. (ABTA.)

CORFU.—Luxury staffed villas with pool or private beach, self catering villas, apartments for 2, tavernas, still available this summer, inc. Whitsun, July, August. Contact the Specialists. Corfu Villas Ltd., 01-581 0851. (ABTA.)

CORFU.—Villas, studios, apartments. Dep. 16 May, 1 wk. £65; 2 wks. £80.—Ring Apollo Holidays, 01-586 5308 (ATOL 909B).

RAFI CAPLIN'S ISRAEL.—Wide choice from Holyland to Desert.—Twickenham Travel Ltd., TW1 3NW. Tel.: 01-892 8206.

RIP-OFF STRIKES AGAIN ! Athens, Corfu, Crete, Rhodes, Germany, Switzerland, N. York, Nairobi, and lots of other super goodies. 01-734 3018 Gladiator Air Agts.

HOW TO JUMP THE QUEUE on the cross-Channel ferry. Take a Freewheeler and miss the boat completely. Because, if two of you fly direct on a British Airways scheduled flight to your holiday destination you'll have a week's use of an Avis car. And a Freewheeler need cost no more than a normal scheduled return airfare. Ask for further details about Freewheeler at your IATA travel agent, British Airways Shop, Avis Office or phone 01-340 9092 for a free colour brochure.

FOR SALE

WATCH CRICKET closer than the umpire with distance-shrinking binoculars from Dixons, 64 New Bond Street. Let Mr. Wagner [illegible] from Asahi to Zeiss. Or ring him on 01-629 1711.

ROYAL ASCOT WEEK. Box avail. with excellent views of winning post.—Box 1314 J, The Times.

BECHSTEIN Baby Grand Piano No. 240118, mahogany frame, excellent condition, £2,500 o.n.o. Tel. Luton 414554.

TENNIS LOVERS L.T.A. Spec. balls, fresh from factory. Keenest prices. Also pure cotton white shirts, blue trim, unbeatable price. Ring [illegible], 01-622 8369 or write 13, Fitzwilliam Rd., S.W.4.

SMALL BLUTHNER grand pianoforte. Excellent condition, just re-polished 5ft deep. Serial No 119635. Price £1,600. Bechstein grand 6ft 6in deep, completely overhauled, restrung, serial no 10810. Price £1,200. Phone [illegible] 708620.

CRAFTSMEN MADE FURNITURE to [illegible] 4157 inc. eves.

CHINESE [illegible] pottery [illegible] jars.

BLOUSES, original fabrics, long full [illegible] 10s.—Charlotte Elizabeth, 55 Sea Rd., St. Austell, Cornwall.

RESISTA CARPETS

London's largest independent plain specialists.

Heavy duty cords, all wool Wiltons, shag piles.

Amazing reductions

4 metre Broadloom in 8 excellent shades, still only £2.35 sq. yd.

Prompt estimating and fitting service.

Call now or phone
148 Brompton Road, S.W.3.
(opp. Beauchamp Place)
Late night Wed. 589 3238
255 New Kings Rd., S.W.6.
731 2588.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

★ ★ MEN ONLY ★ ★

We offer single men aged approx. 18-35 with around £[illegible] to spend on a 2-week summer holiday, a choice of mixed villa parties either in Propriano—Corsica, Lindos—Rhodes, Aghia [illegible]—Crete or Kardamina—Kos. There are no hidden extras and our prices include return flights, transfers, accommodation, and 3 meals a day prepared by resident Cordon Bleu cooks, who also look after all the housework. In the evening we offer you wine in unlimited quantities with dinner and in Lindos free use of sailing and rowing boats.

Most of our houses are already half-booked with single girls so pamper yourself and book now. Our colour brochure and booking form may be obtained by telephoning or writing to us:

JOHN MORGAN TRAVEL
30 Thurloe Place, London, S.W.7
01-589 5478 : 01-584 4700 : 01-589 0914
ABTA ATOL 052 BC

GREEK VILLA AVAILABILITY

We have some early availability in superior villas on the beautiful Greek Island of Spetse. We would stress, that these are superior villas and are contracted direct from owners, they have no connection whatsoever with the Spetse Tourist Office.

Villa Pallehugas: 3 beds., lounge, kitchen, bathrm.
Villa Yannione: 1 bed., lounge, kitchen and bathrm.
Villa Yannithree: 3 beds., lounge, kitchen and bathrm.
Villa Yannifour, four bedrooms, lounge, kitchen and bathrm.

ISLAND OF ZANTE

2 and 3 bedroomed beachside villas.

All villas available May 20 or 27 at one guaranteed price—£82 p.p. 1 week: £137 p.p. 2 weeks. Sunmed couriers on both islands. Villas advertised are on a first come-first served basis and are for a minimum of 2 people.

SUNMED HOLIDAYS
455 FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.10
Tel: 01-351 3166. A bonded ABTA member/ATOL 382B

FOR SALE

ROOM FOR LIVING

Shops are all over London. They will Guarantee to offer you the Keenest Priced Luxury Kitchens in the country and full service. Plus appliances of your choice at trade prices with each kitchen purchased.

You will not do better !!!

At 40 Wigmore St., W.1.
Branches.
'Phone now for your nearest branch, 01-905 0391.
EXPORT INQUIRIES WELCOMED.
STOCKISTS OF ALL FAMOUS MAKES INCLUDING NIEBURG, the kitchen with a 5-year guarantee.

PART-CONTENT OF HOME

in Regent's Park for sale. To include large dining room suite of 8 chairs, 2 carvers, dining room table and large bookcase to match. All hand-carved and in beautiful condition. Bargain at £1,800. Also 2 lounge suites in velvet, £750 each.

Telephone:
01-450 8301 (office)

ANTIQUE CONTENTS FOR SALE due to removal from large home in Yorkshire. Many items of fine Georgian and Regency furniture. Definitely no dealers. Please call this Monday and Tuesday evenings between 5 p.m. and 8 p.m. only. 29 Sandringham Court, Edgware Road, Maida Vale, W.9.

MURDER of the Orient Express. The last through train from Paris to Istanbul is scheduled to run in May. The history of this once glamorous railway is recalled in the May issue of The Illustrated London News, now on sale price 50p.

BEAUTIFUL EDWARDIAN 7 piece suite including chaise longue and chairs. In perfect condition and recovered in pale coral silk. Offers ? 834 2331 ext. 330 (day).

FUR COAT.—Full length Siberian wolf fur in immaculate condition, in silvery beige. Size 36in/12, suitable for male/female. Only £1,000.—Ring 851 3038 evenings or weekend.

CURTAINS FOR YOU.—Patterns brought to your home inc. Sanderson and Sekers. All styles expertly made and fitted. All London districts and surrounds. 01-504 0398 and Ruislip 72127.

ARE YOU STUCK for a conversation piece ? Nixon and Frost were not. Surround yourself with butlers trays from Eurosicka Ltd. Please telephone 01-736 1840 for brochure/prices, etc.

FRENCH PRINTS, 1880-1930. Very large quantity of original prints. Sets, limited editions, etc. Most signed. Bulk and trade purchases welcome. Call 01-727 3456.

BECHSTEIN.—Upright, overstrung piano, pre-war, musicians' instrument. £850 o.n.o. Ring 546 4064 (eves.).

OBTAINABLES. We obtain the unobtainable. Tickets for sporting events, theatre, etc. Telephone 01-839 5363.

FREEZERS/FRIDGES, washing machines, dishwashers. Beat our prices. Buyers and Sellers Ltd., 229 1947/8468 or 743 4049, anytime.

WHO ARE THE BEST TAILORS in London ? Try Pope and Bradley, 35 Sackville Street, London, W.1. 01-493 8866.

UPRIGHT GRAND piano, very good condition, iron frame. Only £95. 539 7699.

WIMBLEDON TICKETS. 6 seats wanted please. 01-837 0245.

PIANOS, NEW & RECONDITIONED uprights, miniatures and grands by leading makers, including Bechstein, Bluthner, Broadwood, Knight, Bentley, Zender, Giles, Kemble and many others. All at very competitive prices. Free delivery: exchanges: terms: guarantees. Fisher's of Streatham (Piano Specialists), 67 Streatham Hill, S.W.2. 01-671 8402.

FRENCH silver pocket watch, £45. Crowthorne 5916.

EASTERN RUGS. Over 400 to choose from in the big new stock range at our new premises. Healey & Stone, 4 Snow Hill. Tel. 236 4455.

PIANO CLEARANCE SALE.—Reconditioned uprights, grands from £150. German overstrungs from £375. Also Chappell, Ibach, Bechstein, Ardizzoni Pianos, 150 Elgin Av., W.9. 01-286 7006.

ALL BRANDED BEDS, furniture, etc. Save up to 30%. Can deliver. H.I.M. Furniture. 01-527 3646.

BECHSTEIN GRAND 1913, 6ft. Mahogany. Recently completely renovated, re-strung. — Teffont (Wiltshire) 354.

MAJOR PART of the contents of a large Victorian house for disposal.—Phone 0293 23028.

GEORGIAN MAHOGANY double scroll-ended chaise longue, circa 1820. Excellent condition. £595 o.n.o.—01-977 4605.

RARE AND FINE WINES.—List from G. P. Grant & Co. Ltd., Independent Wine Merchants since 1820, 23 Tooley Street, London, SE1 2QF. 01-407 3361.

MARKSON PIANOS sell, hire, buy and recondition pianos. Choose from 100 uprights and grands, new and secondhand. Come and visit our showrooms at 8 Chester Court, Albany St., N.W.1. (01-935 8682), or 36-38 Artillery Place, S.E.18. (01-854 4517).

NEW AND SECONDHAND furniture bought and sold. 607 7628.

"AGE CANNOT WITHER HER, nor custom stale her infinite variety [illegible] from which you'll instantly gather that reconditioned [illegible] Gordon is planning a return to these columns with fine instruments from £395 and a fresh batch of execrable puns and half-baked literary allusions ! The number is as ever: 01-328 4000.

MORLEY GALLERIES.—Pianos, harpsichords, harps. Part exchange, easy credit, delivery [illegible] 6151. For information/list: Morley Galleries, 4 Belmont Hill, S.E.13.

GEORGE V Coronation stool. From Westminster Abbey. Stamped Coronation G.R.5. £185. Phone [illegible].

ROGERS GRAND PIANO. 5ft., rosewood, regularly tuned. Excellent condition. £875—894 5483.

WANTED

WIMBLEDON. Centre court seats required. 01-980 7725.

WIMBLEDON TICKETS required. Tel.: 01-408 4256.

WANTED D[illegible] dinner plate. Pattern: Royal Doulton [illegible] 01-347 9353.

F.A. CUP FINAL. — 3 tickets wanted, good seats.—637 2281.

AMERICAN AGENT requires large furniture, pictures, bronzes, clocks, pocket watches, screens, desks, Persian rugs, family Bibles pre-1900, antique lace, fans, parasoles, top hats, canes, opera glasses, objets d'art, etc. Private only.—01-459 3372 (9-10 a.m.) or write Box 1159 J, The Times.

F.A. Cup Final.—2 tickets wanted. 01-351 0138.

FURS BOUGHT, remodels. Bennett, 19 S. Molton St., W.1. 629 3757.

OLD DESKS, large bookcases, antiques bought.—Mr Fenton, 328 4278.

FURS BOUGHT, remodels. Bennett, 19 S. Molton St., W.1. 629 3757.

WEDGWOOD "GREEN MARINA" now discontinued. Dinner/coffee service or individual pieces wanted privately. Tel. 01-398 1160.

WANTED

URGENTLY REQUIRED, "The Monarchy And Its Future" ed. J. Murray-Brown (Allen and Unwin 1969). Phone Richard Wall, 01-631 4494 (day), 01-996 3507 (eves. and wkend.).

AUSTRALIAN PAINTINGS.—Watercolours wanted for cash.—Please write G. Grunpul, Hotel Europa, Grosvenor Square, W.1, or Tel. 493 1232.

MICHAEL LIPITCH buys all antique furniture. Tel.: 352 4874.

ALL PIANOS WANTED. Cash paid and collected. 808 7725.

SCRAP GOLD, Silver, Platinum and Jewellery wanted. Highest prices paid.—Call or send reg. P.S.L.G., 57 Gt. Russell St., London, W.C.1. 01-637 1753/4.

F.A. CUP FINAL. A quantity of tickets wanted: all transactions in strictest confidence.—01-981 2935.

ANIMALS AND BIRDS

GOLDEN RETRIEVER dog puppies for sale. Home bred, champion pedigree, superb temperament, £60. Telephone Yateley 872414.

BULL MASTIFF puppies, excellent pedigree. 4 wks. Tel. Hillmarton 675.

SPRINGER PUPPY.—Bitch, Liver and white, 9 months, K.C. reg. Obedience trained. Lovely disposition. Perfect family dog. Tel. 0243 573191 (West Sussex).

ENGLISH POINTER pups—6 bitches, 2 dogs, ready July, £75 each.—01-953 9187.

SERVICES

YOUR PEN CAN PAY FOR YOUR HOLIDAY

In four broadcasts the coaching given by the L.S.J. has been praised by successful students. We can help you as we have helped many others. Free advice and book from: The London School of Journalism (T), 19 Hertford Street, London, W.1. Tel. 01-499 8250.

PRESTIGE PARTNERS (1), 54 Baker St., W.1, finds you the educated friend. Represented throughout U.K.—01-487 5797.

HYPNOTIST/PSYCHOLOGIST, P. J. Millin. Estab. over 14 years. Harley St. and N. London. Appointments. 01-800 4045, day.

FRENCH TUITION offered by qualified native teacher. 935 8041.

LONDON SCHOOL of Bridge, 38 Kings Rd., S.W.3. 589 7201.

A. O. LEVELS & OXBRIDGE. Knightsbridge Tutors, 584 1619.

WATERCOLOUR WORKSHOP.—Courses in basic techniques. 236 7130.

OFFSET PRINTING & duplicating, facsimile, letters, artwork & design. Red Tape Services, 493 2379.

ENRIQUETA 995 8659. Curtains, carpets, upholstery, loose covers, own workrooms, speedy service, friendly advice.

FLORENCE.—Learn Italian quickly and well at the British Institute. Courses May 31-June 25; July 5-July 30; August 2-August 27; August 30-September 24; September 27-December 17; September 27-November 26; September 27-November 5; September 27-October 22; November 8-December 3. Accommodation arranged with Italian families. Apply British Institute, [illegible] Tel. 284.0[illegible]

DATELINE [illegible] W.8. Tel. [illegible]

HYPNO-THERAPIST [illegible] Streatham [illegible]

SULLIVAN'S [illegible] W/end & [illegible]

SALARIED WOMEN'S Postal Loans Ltd. 175 Regent St., W.1. Tel. [illegible] 1795. [illegible] security.

WATERCOLOUR WORKSHOP.—Courses in basic techniques. 236 7130.

CAREER GUIDANCE for all ages. Consult the experts. Career Analysts, 90 Gloucester Place, W.1. 935 5452, 24 hrs.

SPANISH TUITION.—Private lessons offered by experienced teacher of [illegible]. Tel. 603 [illegible].

PUBLIC SPEAKING. [illegible] tuition by [illegible]. All individual speeches and wide development [illegible].

Ems (Anglo-French Printers) Ltd. offer an I.B.M. typesetter and printing service at the most competitive rates obtainable within the E.E.C.—or anywhere ! We are the only firm bringing down prices.—Tel. 01-[illegible] 1938.

RENTALS

SCOTT GILROY

14 Beauchamp Place, S.W.3
01-[illegible]

N.6. [illegible] rooms. £[illegible] 250. W.12. [illegible] rooms. [illegible] £100. Rich[illegible] £120. S.W.[illegible] N.W.3. 6 r[illegible] 6 rooms. £[illegible]

HAMPSTEAD. — Fully furnished luxury maisonette, 2 bedrooms, new [illegible] shower, [illegible] fitted kitchen [illegible] etc., avail. [illegible] £135 p.w. [illegible]

EARLS COURT.—Luxury furnished flat, suit 2, [illegible] bedrooms, [illegible] p.w. [illegible]

(continued on page 25)

FERRIER AND DAVIES

6 Beauchamp Place, S.W.3
01-584 3232

It is blatantly clear that the furnished flat lettings market is starved. If you have been put off letting by the Rent Act or for any other reason please telephone us. We have very suitable applicants and we need your flats and houses most urgently.
—TOP QUALITY ONLY—
Mrs. S. E. Ferrier.

ARABELLA COURT, 45 MARLBOROUGH PLACE, ST. JOHN'S WOOD, NW8

Close to Regent's Park and London's West End. Luxury suites of 1-4 bedrooms, and penthouses in superbly modern block with colour television, telephone, 24 hour porterage, [illegible] first class service, [illegible] 1 week.
Phone: 01-[illegible] 5738.

Printed and Published by [illegible] May 9, 1977 [illegible] at the Post Office.